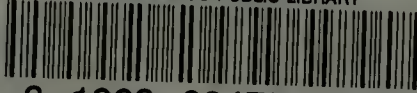


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GENERAL ORDERS

OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ALSO

ORDINANCE OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.



SAN FRANCISCO :

P. J. THOMAS, PRINTER, 207-209 SACRAMENTO STREET.

1894.

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23882

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OF THE

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GENERAL ORDERS.

ORDER No. 1,603.

RELATING TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Permanent Police Force.]

SECTION 1. The Permanent Police Force shall consist of five Captains of Police, and four hundred Police Officers.*

[Police Office and Police Stations.]

SECTION 2. The Chief of Police shall keep his office in the Old City Hall. There shall be one Police Station at the Old City Hall, provided with cells for the detention and safe-keeping of prisoners. There shall be a Police Station at—

The New City Hall; also, at or near
Davis and Pacific streets;
Steuart and Folsom streets;
Fourth and Folsom streets;
Seventeenth and Howard streets;
Polk and Jackson streets.

[Register of Arrests and Entries, how made.]

SECTION 3. The Chief of Police shall provide and cause to be kept at the Police Station in the City Hall, by the officer in charge, a Register of Arrests. Upon such register there shall be entered a statement, showing, in a clear and distinct manner, the date and hour of such arrest, the name of the person arrested, the name of the officer making the arrest, the name of the complaining witness and his place of residence, the offense charged, and a description of any property found upon or in possession of the person arrested.

* Board of Police Commissioners empowered to increase the Force by appointing 50 additional Police Officers on and from October 1, 1891. (Order No. 2,444, approved September 22, 1891.)

[Transcript of Entries.]

SECTION 4. The Chief of Police shall cause to be made out and delivered to the Police Judge, at or before nine o'clock in the forenoon of every day, Sundays excepted, an exact transcript of all the entries made in the Register of Arrests since the last preceding report. Such transcript shall be headed, "Office Chief of Police—Daily Report," and shall be truly dated and certified by the Chief of Police, or Captain in charge, to be correct.

[Book for Entry of Nuisances and Violation of Orders.]

SECTION 5. The Chief of Police shall provide and keep in his office a book, open and accessible to every citizen, wherein notice may be given of the existence of any nuisance, or the violation of any law or any order of the Board of Supervisors.

[Book for Entering Information of Offenses Committed, and to whom Accessible.]

SECTION 6. The Chief of Police shall provide and keep in his office a book wherein shall be entered daily all the information he may receive respecting offenses committed, of suspected persons or places, of property stolen, the name of the officer, if any, on duty where any offense shall have been committed, and every other fact and circumstance that may lead to the arrest of criminals, or the recovery of stolen property. Such book shall be accessible only to the Police Judge, District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney and Mayor.

[Police Not to Visit Saloons, etc., while on Duty.]

SECTION 7. No Police Officer shall, while on duty, visit any drinking saloon, house of ill-fame, theatre, circus, or other place of business or amusement, except he be in the discharge of his duty.

[Police Uniforms and Badges.]

SECTION 8. The Chief of Police, and all officers of the Permanent Police Force shall provide themselves with uniforms and badges of office, which shall be worn by them upon all occasions, with such exceptions, on the part of officers performing detective duty, as may be permitted by the Chief of Police.

[Police Uniforms and Badges Described.]

SECTION 9. The full dress of the members of the Police Force shall be of blue cloth, indigo-dyed, and all wool, and shall be as follows :

For the Chief.—The dress shall be a double-breasted frock coat, the waist to extend to the top of the hip and the skirt to within one inch of the bend of the knee; two rows of Police buttons on the breast, eight in each row, placed in pairs, the distance between each row five and one-half inches at the top and three and one-half inches at the bottom; stand-up collar, to rise no higher than to permit the chin to turn freely over it, to hook in front at the bottom; cuffs three and one-half inches deep, and to button with three small buttons at the under seam; two buttons on the hips, one button on the bottom of each skirt-pocket welt, and two buttons intermediate, so that there will be six buttons on the back; collars and cuffs to be of dark blue velvet; lining of the coat black; the pantaloons plain; black neck-cloth and white collar; the vest single-breasted, with eight buttons placed at equal distances.

For Captains.—The same as for the Chief, except that there will be eight buttons in each row on the breast of the coat, placed at equal distances; the collar rolling; the collar and cuffs of the same color and material as the coat; the wreath on the hat to enclose the word "Captain" in gold.

For Sergeants and Corporals.—Such members of the Police Force as may be detailed by the Chief of Police to act as Sergeants and Corporals shall wear the same uniform as patrolmen, with an appropriate chevron.

For Police Officers.—The dress shall be a single-breasted frock coat, with rolling collar, the waist to extend to the hip, and the skirt to within one inch of the bend of the knee; nine buttons on the breast, two buttons on the hips, two buttons on the bottom of each pocket, and three small buttons on the under seam of the cuffs; pantaloons plain; white shirt collar; black neck-cloth; vest single-breasted, with nine buttons placed at equal distances.

The overcoat shall be of blue cloth, indigo-dyed, double-breasted, rolling collar, waist to extend one inch below the hip, skirt to three inches below the bend of the knee, swell-edge stitched one-fourth of an inch from the edge. Captains will have eight police buttons on each breast, six on back and skirt, and three on the cuffs. Patrolmen will have nine police buttons on each breast, four on the back and skirt, and two on the cuffs. All buttons on the breast of double-breasted coats shall be placed in two rows at a distance between rows of 7 inches at top and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches at bottom, measured from centers, and in such a manner as to form, when the coat is buttoned, direct lines from top to bottom.

The cloth to be used in the uniforms to be manufactured by the Pioneer Woolen Mills, and none other. Said cloth shall be made with white labor, and shall be blue, indigo-dyed, manufactured of the best California wool, fifty-four inches in width, and the cloth to be used for coats and vests shall weigh not less than twenty-seven nor more than thirty ounces per yard. The cloth to be used in the overcoats and pantaloons shall be blue, indigo-dyed, fifty-four inches in width, and weigh not more than thirty ounces per yard,

and in quality, texture and color to be the same as the sample in the hands of the Police Commissioners, and to be furnished and supplied by said Pioneer Woolen Mills, at their depot in said city and county, to the members of the Police Department, and none other, on the order of the Clerk of the Police Commissioners.

Badges and Stars.—The Captains and Officers of Police shall wear the badges and stars now respectively worn by them.

Hats.—The Captains and Officers of Police shall each wear a black hat, similar in shape and style to the sample hat now in the possession of the Chief of Police.

Buttons.—Shall be the regulation Police buttons, the same as the sample adopted by this Board.

Clubs.—Shall be the same as the sample club now kept in the office of the Chief of Police.

Uniforms.—Each member of the Police Force is required to procure a uniform which shall in all respects correspond *mutatis mutandis* with the standard suit in the office of the Chief of Police.

Any garment not made according to the standard shall be rejected by the Chief.

[False Representation of being a Police Officer, Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Coroner or Member of the Fire Department, and Penalty.]

SECTION 10. No person shall represent himself to be a Police Captain, or Police Officer, Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Coroner, or Member of the Fire Department, or wear any Police, Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Coroner, or Fire Department badge, or use any signs, badges or devices used by the Police Department, Sheriff's or Coroner's offices, or by the Fire Department, unless he is authorized so to do and is a member of either of the Departments or offices as aforesaid, and entitled to wear the badge or use the signs or device used by said Department or office.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than fifty days nor more than six months. (As amended by Order No. 2184, approved March 7th, 1890.)

[Prohibition against Police Discharging Persons from Custody.]

SECTION 11. Neither the Chief of Police, nor any Captain of Police or Police Officer, shall discharge any person arrested from custody, except by order of the Police Judge or other competent authority.

[Duties of Police Captains.]

SECTION 12. It shall be the duty of each Police Captain to enter in a book the name of each Police Officer under his charge; to note with exactitude any and every absence from duty of any policeman; to make a return monthly to the Chief of Police of the days and nights which each man has been on duty, and the days and hours he may have been absent, and to report to the Chief of Police any neglect of duty and any violation of the Rules of the Department, on the part of any Police Officer.

[Police Officers Not to Solicit Business for Attorneys.]

SECTION 13. It shall be unlawful for any Captain of Police, Police Officer, Prison Keeper, Local Police Officer, or any other person connected with the Police Department, to solicit from any person legal business, or the defense or prosecution of, or for any case pending or about to be pending in any Court in said city and county, for any person practising law; or to urge or recommend, or suggest to any person, whether in legal detention or not, that any particular person practicing law should be employed for the defense or prosecution of such person or any other person.

[Officers must enter Name and Charge at once, and notify Attorney requested by Prisoner.]

SECTION 14. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer, or person connected with the Police Department making the arrest of any person, or confining any person in the City or other Prison, to enter or cause to be entered the name of such person in the Register of Arrests; the charge upon which such person has been arrested or is detained, and the place and time of such arrest, together with the name of the officer making such arrest or such detention, which book shall be kept in the main prison; and it shall be the duty of such officer or person so making such arrest or detention, if he shall be requested so to do by the person so arrested or detained, to notify at once any attorney-at-law designated by said person, and having an office in said city and county, that said person so detained wants to see him; said notification may be either personal or by notice left at the office of said attorney. The person so notified shall have the right, and it shall be the duty of the person having charge of the place of such detention, to permit such person to confer at once with the person so detained and who has desired to see him.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 15. Any officer or person mentioned in Section 13 of this Order, who violates any of the provisions of Sections 13 or 14 of this Order, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty-five days nor more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Suspension of Police Officers by Chief.]

SECTION 16. The Chief of Police shall have power to suspend from duty any Police Captain or Police Officer (regular or local) who may be charged by a Police Captain in his report, or by a citizen in a verified complaint, with neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, inefficiency or official misconduct.

In case of charges brought to the notice of the Chief of Police against any Police Captain or Police Officer (regular or local) by any person, which in his judgment, do not require the immediate suspension of the person charged, he shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, furnish to the Board of Police Commissioners a copy of such charges, with the name of the person making the same. As soon thereafter as convenient, they shall examine into the truth of said charges, if in their judgment the circumstances require it, and if, on investigation and trial of the offender, the charges be sustained, they shall inflict such punishment as the case may merit.

[Suspension; Charges to be furnished and Copy served on Accused.]

SECTION 17. In case of the suspension of a Police Captain or Police Officer, the Chief of Police shall, within twenty-four hours after such suspension, furnish to the Police Commissioners written charges against the Captain or officer suspended, specifying the grounds of suspension, and within the same time shall cause to be served upon the accused a copy of such charges.

[Trial of Charges by Police Commissioners.]

SECTION 18. Within one week after the Board of Police Commissioners shall be furnished by the Chief of Police with written charges against any Police Captain or Police Officer, the Police Commissioners shall fix a time for the trial of such charges, and notify the accused thereof, which time shall not be less than two days nor more than two weeks thereafter. At the time appointed, the Police Commissioners shall meet and proceed to hear, consider and decide upon such charges. The accused shall have the right to defend in person and by counsel. The President of the Board of Police Commissioners shall have power to issue subpoenas, to compel the attendance of witnesses, to administer oaths, and, by and with the consent of the other Police Commissioners, to punish for contempt.

[Rendition of Decision upon Charges.]

SECTION 19. Within ten days after the conclusion of the hearing provided for in Section 18, the Police Commissioners shall render their decision upon the charges made;

If the accused be found not guilty of any offense or misconduct, or any inefficiency specified in the charge, he shall be reinstated;

If guilty, he may be suspended or removed from office, in the discretion of the said Commissioners;

If he be reinstated by the Commissioners, he shall be entitled to his pay the same as if he had not been suspended;

If he be suspended, he shall not be entitled to pay during the time his suspension shall continue;

If he be removed from office, his pay shall cease from the time of his suspension.

[Police Commissioners may Appoint and Regulate Local Policemen.]

SECTION 20. In addition to the Regular Police Officers allowed by law, the Board of Police Commissioners are authorized and empowered to appoint Local Policemen, upon the petition of citizens and property owners who may desire their services, whenever in the judgment of said Commissioners the necessities of said city and county require such appointments to be made, and to make and prescribe rules and regulations for their government; *provided*, they shall receive no pay from said city and county.

[Police Officers to be Detailed to Attend at Public Thoroughfares.]

SECTION 21. First—It shall be lawful for the Chief of Police to select from the Police Force, and designate and appoint a sufficient number of Police Officers to attend on public thoroughfares of said city and county, and control the movement and order the stoppage of vehicles and animals on said thoroughfares, in order that pedestrians who may be passing or repassing, crossing or recrossing said public thoroughfares, may pass and repass, cross and recross the same with safety.

[Police Officers to Control the Movement of Vehicles and Animals over Public Thoroughfares.]

Second—It shall be lawful for every such Police Officer as shall be selected, designated and appointed by the Chief of Police, as aforesaid, to attend on the public thoroughfares of said city and county, and to control the movement and order the stoppage of vehicles and animals on such thoroughfares, to the end that pedestrians may pass and repass, cross and recross said thoroughfares with safety.

[Persons having Control of Vehicles or Animals to obey Orders of Police Officers in Public Thoroughfares.]

Third—It shall be the duty of every person driving, using, having the control of any vehicle or animal on the public thoroughfares of said city and

county, to obey the order of any such designated Police Officer, in regard to moving or stopping any such vehicle or animal on such thoroughfare; and any person driving, using or having the control of any vehicle or animal on the public thoroughfares of said city and county, who shall refuse or neglect to obey any order given by such designated officer in regard to moving or stopping any vehicle or animal under his control, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished accordingly.

[Prohibiting the Carrying of Concealed Deadly Weapons.]

SECTION 22. It shall be unlawful for any person, not being a public officer or traveler, or not having a permit from the Police Commissioners of this city and county, to wear or carry concealed, in this city and county, any pistol, dirk or other dangerous or deadly weapon.

Every person violating any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 and not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not less than three months and not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Such persons and no others shall be termed "travelers," within the meaning of this Order, as may be actually engaged in making a journey at the time.

The Police Commissioners may grant written permission to any peaceable person, whose profession or occupation may require him to be out at late hours of the night, to carry concealed deadly weapons for his own protection. (As Amended by Order 2628, approved April 28, 1893.)

[Fixing the Number and Pay of Sergeants of Police and Detective Officers.]

SECTION 23. That thirty-eight members of the regular Police Department be detailed to act as Sergeants of Police and twelve members of said department be detailed to act as Detectives. The pay of said number of Sergeants and said number of Detectives shall be one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month each. The City and County Auditor is hereby authorized to audit the demands, and the City and County Treasurer is authorized to pay the same; *provided*, that the whole number of Sergeants shall not exceed thirty-eight and the whole number of Detectives shall not exceed twelve. (Added by Order No. 1863, approved June 11th, 1886.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,599.

RELATING TO THE CARE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Charge of Public Property—Duty of Superintendent of Streets.]

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares shall have the charge and supervision, under the direction of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, of all public buildings, streets, highways, bridges, parks, squares, lots and grounds; and it shall be his duty to protect the same against all intrusion, trespass and injury, and to make all necessary repairs and improvements thereon not otherwise provided by law or by order of the Board of Supervisors.

[Employment of Prison Laborers, and How Obtained—Escaping, etc.]

SECTION 2. All persons confined in the City Prison or County Jail under a judgment of imprisonment rendered in a criminal action or proceeding shall be and are hereby required to perform labor on the public works or ways in this city and county.

The Chief of Police is hereby authorized and directed, whenever and as often as he shall deem necessary, to make requisition on the Sheriff for the services of persons who may be in the County Jail under sentence of imprisonment, to perform such labor as may from time to time be necessary in the City Prison, including the cooking of the food for the prisoners therein confined and the daily cleaning of said Prison; and said Sheriff shall furnish as many of said persons under sentences of imprisonment as may from time to time be required by the Chief of Police.

The Sheriff shall furnish as many of said prisoners under sentences of imprisonment as may from time to time be required by the Mayor, under a written order, to perform the labor or work to be designated in said order; and said Sheriff shall furnish a sufficient number of guards for the safe-keeping of said prisoners, to enforce the performance of the duties and work assigned to and required of the said prisoners, and prevent them from escaping while at work and while going from and returning to their place of confinement. All prisoners employed on the public works and ways shall be kept at work from the 1st of October to the 1st of April, in each year, nine hours each day, and from the 1st of April to the 1st of October, in each year, at least ten hours each day. Any prisoner employed outside of the City Prison and

County Jail on any public work, who escapes while so employed, or while going to or returning from said public work, is guilty of a misdemeanor. (As amended by Order No. 1869, which became valid July 19th, 1886.)

[Walking upon or Injuring Grass, Trees, etc., in Public Park or Plaza, and Penalty.]

SECTION 3. No person shall stand, walk or step upon any grass plat, or injure or remove or destroy any seat, bench, chair, grass, flowers, trees or shrubbery, or lie, stand or sleep upon any chair, bench or seat in any improved public park or plaza, or injure, swing upon, climb over, disturb or destroy any chains in or around any plats in, or fences around, or inclosing any public park or plaza. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than three months. (As amended by Order No. 1895, approved February 15th, 1887.)

[Permitting Dog to Enter Park, and Penalty.]

SECTION 4. No person owning or having the care or control of any dog shall suffer or permit such dog to enter any improved public park or plaza. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars. And any policeman may kill a dog found within the inclosure of any such public park or plaza, or such dog may be impounded.

[Public Squares, when Open.]

SECTION 5. Portsmouth, Washington, Union and Columbia Squares shall be open at seven o'clock in the morning and closed at sunset every day.

[Placing Fence on Public Property, and Penalty.]

SECTION 6. No person shall build, put or keep any fence of any description upon or around, in whole or in part, any public square, park, place, ground or any other public property, or put, place, erect, have or keep on any such public square, park, place, ground or other public property any building, erection or obstruction, article or thing whatsoever, without the previous consent of the Board of Supervisors.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty days nor more than three months.

Every day such fence, building or obstruction is maintained or suffered to remain thereon, after notice has been received from the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares to remove the same, shall constitute a new offense and be punished accordingly.

[Nuisances, etc., upon Streets, etc., Proviso—Chief of Police to Enforce Provisions.]

SECTION 7. No occupant of any premises within the city and county shall place, maintain or continue, or permit to be placed, maintained or continued upon the roadway or sidewalk of the street, lane, alley, place or court in front of such premises, any hay, grain, coal or any rubbish, dirt, garbage, or any nuisance, or any period of time whatever.

Nor permit any team or vehicle to be driven or backed upon the sidewalk in front of such premises, unless the same shall be so backèd or driven into said premises over a regularly-constructed entrance-way provided for that purpose, to the satisfaction and under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets; *provided*, this section shall not be deemed to apply to goods, wares or merchandise in actual course of receipt, delivery or removal on streets lying east of the east line of Kearny street, including that portion of Market street lying east of Kearny street; also on streets lying east of the west line of Second street; but in such portion of the city and county herein described where goods, wares or merchandise are placed upon the sidewalk, they shall be so placed as to afford foot passengers free and unobstructed passage over at least one-half of the official width of the sidewalk.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to carry out the provisions of this section, and to cause the arrest of all persons violating any of the provisions thereof. (As amended by Order 1749, approved December 11th, 1883.)

[Providing Punishment for Prisoners who Refuse to Labor on the Public Works.]

SECTION 8. Any person undergoing or serving out a term of imprisonment in the County Jail of this city and county, under a judgment of imprisonment rendered in a criminal action or proceeding, who refuses to labor, or does not labor on the public works or ways, when so required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Sheriff is hereby empowered and required to feed any refractory prisoner or prisoners on a diet of bread and water during the time that such prisoner or prisoners refuse to labor, or does not labor on said public works when required, or otherwise violate the discipline of the jail, and to inflict upon such prisoner or prisoners such other and additional punishment by solitary confinement as may be deemed necessary and proper, in the judg-

ment of the Committee on Health and Police, during the time that such prisoner or prisoners remain refractory.

Each and every male prisoner incarcerated or imprisoned in the County Jail of this city and county, under and pursuant to a judgment or conviction had by any court having jurisdiction of criminal cases in this city and county, shall, immediately upon their arrival at said County Jail, under and pursuant to a judgment or sentence as aforesaid, have the hair of their head cut or clipped to a uniform length of one inch from the scalp thereof. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Sheriff to have enforced the provisions of this [Section] Order.

In Board of Supervisor, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,587.

PROHIBITING OFFENSIVE TRADES, OCCUPATIONS AND NUISANCES, AND DEFINING MISDEMEANORS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Penalty.]

SECTION 1. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Slaughter Houses, Hog Ranches, Tallow Factories, etc. Still Slops and Unwholesome Milk, etc.]

SECTION 2. No person shall:

Establish or maintain any slaughter house;

Slaughter cattle, hogs, calves, sheep, or any other kind of animals;

Pursue, maintain or carry on any other business or occupation offensive to the senses, or prejudicial to the public health or comfort;

Within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except within that tract of land described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of First avenue to the northwesterly line of I street; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of I street to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Kentucky street to the southwesterly line of First avenue and place of commencement.

Within the tract of land last aforesaid no person shall keep any number of hogs or other animals in such a manner as to be offensive to the senses or prejudicial to the public health or comfort.

No person shall:

Render tallow;

Within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except within the tract of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street and the southwesterly line of First avenue, thence southeasterly along the line of First avenue to I street; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of I street to the bay shore; thence westerly along the line of the bay shore to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Kentucky street to First avenue and place of commencement.

No person shall:

Feed or cause to be fed, to any milch cow any still slops or other food calculated to render the milk of such cow unwholesome, or unsuitable for human food;

Sell, deliver, supply or furnish to any person any milk from any cow fed in whole or in part upon still slops, or other food calculated to render the milk of such cow unwholesome and unsuitable for human food;

Sell, deliver or supply to any person any milk from any sick or diseased cow. (As amended by Order No. 1706, approved January 3, 1883.)

[To Prohibit the Maintenance of Hospitals and Medical Colleges without Permission
—Proviso.]

SECTION 3. First, no person, company or association shall keep, erect or maintain any hospital within the limits of this city and county, except by permission of this Board.

This subdivision shall not prohibit the maintenance of hospitals established on or before the 1st day of January, 1887, or to hospitals to be hereafter established or maintained by private donation or bequest within the above limits where the plans and location are first approved by this Board, or Physicians from maintaining rooms for the accommodation and treatment of their private patients.

Second. No person, company or association shall keep, erect or maintain, within the limits of this city and county, any medical college or building for the dissection of human bodies except by permission of the Board of Supervisors.

This subdivision shall not apply to medical colleges or buildings used for the above-named purposes, established and operated at their present locations prior to January 1st, 1889, nor to the City and County Hospital or offices of the Coroner. (As amended by Order No. 2048, approved March 21, 1889.)

[Construction of branch sewers at the time that main sewers are constructed. Privy vaults, drains, etc., to be connected with street sewers and traps constructed.]

SECTION 4. Whenever hereafter any main sewer shall be constructed in any street within the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to require that side sewers of iron-stone pipe at least 6 inches in diameter, be laid at distances not more than 25 feet apart on each side of said main sewer, connected therewith and carried up under the curb, the exact location of such side sewers at the curb line to be indicated by a cross cut into the top of the curb or sidewalk to a depth of at least three-eighths of an inch, and said side sewer shall in all cases be connected with the main sewer with proper Y connections, and the ends thereof terminating under the curbs, shall, when not immediately required for use, be securely closed with an earthenware stopper.

In all streets where main sewers have been constructed no permanent improvement of the roadway thereof shall be made until all side sewer connections have been laid as provided in this section:

No person shall construct or maintain, or suffer to be or remain upon his or her premises, or premises under his or her control, any privy, or privy-vault, cesspool, sink or drain, without connecting the same by means of iron-stone or iron-pipe, with the street sewer, in such a manner that it shall be effectually drained and purified, if there be a sewer in the street on which said premises may be situated with which the same can be connected. Every drain or branch sewer hereafter constructed which shall connect with a dwelling-house or building, or with any privy, privy-vault or cesspool, shall be constructed of iron-stone or iron, and be provided with some apparatus or means by which such drain or branch sewer may be effectually flushed and cleansed; and shall also be provided with a trap or apparatus which will effectually prevent the escape of gases from the sewer into such dwelling-

house, building, privy, privy-vault or cesspool, which trap or apparatus shall, in all cases, when practicable, be placed under the sidewalk and be so constructed and placed that it can be readily and conveniently examined and inspected. (As amended by Order 2343, approved February 10, 1891.)

[Privy-vaults, Construction of.]

SECTION 5. No person shall construct, without the consent in writing of the Health Officer, any privy-vault on premises belonging to him or under his control, unless the walls and bottom of such vault be of stone or brick laid in cement, and at least eight inches in thickness.

[Privies, etc., when Foul or Offensive, a Nuisance.]

SECTION 6. No person shall suffer or permit any premises belonging to or occupied by him, or any cellar, vault, privy, pool, sewer or private drain thereon or therein, to become nauseous, foul or offensive, and prejudicial to public health or comfort.

[Night Carts—Use, etc.—Leaky or Uncovered Swill Carts, etc.]

SECTION 7. No person shall remove, transfer or transport any part of the contents (except substances not soluble in water) of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, through any of the streets, avenues or public places of said city and county, except the same be removed, transferred or transported by means of an airtight apparatus, in the daytime only, and in such a manner as shall prevent the contents of such privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool from being agitated or exposed in the open air during said process of removal or transportation; nor use any dipper, bucket or other article for the purpose of removing the contents (except substances not soluble in water) of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool within the limits of said city and county; nor deposit the contents of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool in any sewer, nor upon any land, nor bury the same in the ground within the limits of said city and county. No person shall remove the contents of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool until a permit shall have been first obtained from the Health Officer of said city and county. Such permit shall be carried by the person doing such work, and a copy thereof by each person using any vehicle in the performance of such work, and such permit or copy thereof shall be exhibited on demand of any police officer of said city and county. No person shall use any cart or vehicle for the conveyance or removal of swill or filth at any time unless the same is perfectly staunch, tight and closely covered with a wooden cover, so as to wholly prevent leakage or smell; nor use any cart for the conveyance or removal of manure, garbage or rubbish unless the same be provided with a canvas cover securely fastened over the top thereof, and

be so constructed as to prevent the deposit of such manure, garbage or rubbish, or any portion thereof, in or upon the streets through which said cart or vehicle may be driven. (As amended December 23d, 1889, by Order 2155.)

[Providing for the Contents of Privies, Vaults and Cesspools, etc., being Deposited in Lighters and Dumped in the Bay.]

SECTION 8. No person, company or corporation shall deposit, dump or cause to be deposited or dumped, the contents of any privy, vault or cesspool, except the same be dumped or deposited in a lighter, barge or vessel so constructed as to prevent the escape of noxious gases or odors detrimental to the public health or comfort. No such lighter, barge or vessel shall remain within two hundred (200) yards of any wharf or bulkhead for a longer period than forty-eight (48) hours before their contents are removed and deposited in the channel of the Bay of San Francisco, at least one thousand (1000) yards from shore, at such points or places to be designated by the State Board of Harbor Commissioners. No person, corporation or company shall deposit, dump, or cause to be deposited or dumped, any animal or vegetable matter, butcher's offal or garbage, or other like matter, upon any lands within the limits of this city and county; or dump or deposit the same from any wharf or bulkhead on the water front of the city and county without the consent of the Board of Supervisors, upon recommendation of the Board of Health.

This section to take effect and be in force on and from March 1, 1887. (As amended by Order 1887, approved October 6, 1886.)

[Night Carts under Control of Superintendent.]

SECTION 9. All "night-carts" shall be under the control of the Health Officer, who may for good cause revoke any permit granted by him. (As amended August 14th, 1885, by Order 1826.)

[Prohibiting the Carrying of Business Signs, etc., or Posting or Painting Advertisements without the Consent of the Owner of Premises, Defacing Bills, etc.]

SECTION 10. No person shall:

1. Upon any sidewalk, carry, bear or support any banner, sign, transparency, framework, device or emblem, intended, or tending or purporting to be used as an advertisement or publication of any trade, profession or business, place of business, office, store or occupation; or

2. Cause or permit to be carried, hauled or drawn on any dray, wagon or other vehicle, on any public street of this city and county, any banner, transparency or framework, intended, or tending or purporting to be used as an advertisement or publication of any amusement or exhibition, place of amusement or exhibition; or

3. No person shall on any dray, wagon or vehicle upon the public streets play or participate in any exhibition or performance, or beat upon a gong or gongs, or toll or ring any bell or bells, or play upon any musical instruments, or make any noise having a tendency to frighten horses upon the public streets. (As amended by Order No. 2608, on January 25, 1893.)

4. Post, stick, stamp, paint or otherwise affix, or cause to be posted, stuck, stamped, painted or otherwise affixed, any bill, poster, notice or advertisement, to or upon any house or part thereof, wall, fence, gate-post, sidewalk, trees, or boxes around trees, in any part of the city and county, without first obtaining permission in writing of the owner, agent or occupant of the premises so to do.

Any person or firm whose posters, notices or advertisements are stamped, painted or affixed to or upon any house, wall, fence, gate, sidewalk, trees, or boxes around trees, in this city and county, shall, upon the request of the owner, agent or occupant of the premises where such poster, notice or advertisement may be stamped, painted or affixed, remove or cause to be removed the same, within five days from such notice.

No person shall obliterate, deface remove or destroy a notice, advertisement or bill, lawfully posted by a licensed bill-paster, within a period of ten days after the same shall have been pasted ;

Provided, that the date of said posting shall be intelligibly written, stamped, printed or painted on said notice, bill or advertisement.

[To Prohibit the Hauling of Loads exceeding ten thousand pounds in weight, and to Regulate the Width of the Tires of certain Vehicles.]

SECTION 11. No person shall cause or permit to be carried, hauled, or drawn on any truck, dray, or other vehicle belonging to him or in his charge, or under his control, any load exceeding ten thousand pounds in weight; *provided*, the hauling or moving of a single article weighing more than ten thousand pounds, which cannot be divided or reduced in weight, shall not be prohibited by this section.

No person shall cause or permit to be carried, hauled or drawn on any truck, dray, or other vehicle belonging to him, or in his charge, or under his control, any load exceeding four thousand pounds in weight, unless the tires to the wheels of such truck, dray or other vehicle shall be at least four inches in width, when a load exceeding four thousand pounds, and not exceeding seven thousand pounds, is carried; and at least five (5) inches in width, when a load exceeding seven thousand pounds, and not exceeding ten thousand pounds, is carried.

[Washing Animals and Vehicles, and repairing vehicles on Streets within certain limits prohibited.]

SECTION 12. No person shall wash, or cause to be washed, any horse, mule, or other animal, or any carriage or any other vehicle in any public

street in this city and county, east of the line of Van Ness avenue to Market street; thence along the southwesterly line of Market street to Ninth street; thence along the northeasterly line of Ninth street to the bay, between the hours of eight o'clock, A. M., and ten o'clock, P. M.

No person shall construct or repair any wheeled vehicle, or the wheels or tires of any vehicle, upon a public street within the limits mentioned in this section.

[Standing of Vehicles on Public Streets, Lanes, etc.]

SECTION 13. No person owning, driving, or having control of any wheeled vehicle, excepting hand-carts, shall allow the same to stand or remain, while unharnessed, for more than one hour, at any time between the hours of daylight in the morning and sunset, on any sidewalk or public ground, or in any public street, lane, alley, place or court, within the limits mentioned in section twelve of this chapter.

[Horses afflicted with Glanders.]

SECTION. 14. First—Any person who shall keep or have in his possession, within this city and county, any horse afflicted with the disease known as the glanders, shall, within twenty-four hours after having knowledge or being notified thereof by any person, kill and bury the same, or remove it without the limits of this city and county.

[Prohibiting the Sale or Use of Animals having Glanders or any Infectious Disease.]

Second—Any person who shall knowingly sell, or offer for sale, or use or expose, or who shall cause or procure to be sold, or offered for sale, or used, or to be exposed, any horse, or other animal, having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or any other contagious or infectious disease, by such person known to be dangerous to human life, or which shall be diseased past recovery, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Animals having Glanders or Farcy to be deprived of Life.]

Third—Every animal having glanders or farcy shall at once be deprived of life by the owner, or person having charge thereof, upon discovery or knowledge of its condition; and any such owner or person omitting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Horses, etc., must be fastened, and wheels locked—fastening to Lamp Posts, Hydrants and Trees forbidden—Trucks, Drays and Carts must have Lock-chains.]

SECTION 15. No person having or using any animal:

Shall leave the same without securely fastening the same, except it be attached to a dray, truck or water-cart; or, if attached to a dray, truck or

water-cart, shall leave such animal without first securely locking the wheels of the vehicle to which it is attached.

No person shall :

Hitch or fasten any animal to, or place any placard or notice upon, or otherwise destroy or injure any lamp-post, hydrant, or any growing or living tree, or any box or case around such tree ;

Drive or use any truck, dray, cart, or water-cart, without having attached to the body thereof a suitable chain for locking the wheels thereof.

Any animal hitched or fastened, or left unfastened, in violation of this section may be impounded.

[Injuring Public Lamp Posts or Street Guides—Extinguishing Lights—Vehicles or Beasts of Burden on Sidewalks or Street Crossings; and Prohibiting Street Cars from Obstructing Street Crossings—or Ring Bells or Gongs when not in Motion.]

SECTION 16. No person shall :

Break or injure any public lamp-post; extinguish during the night any public light, or any light maintained at any place for public convenience or safety, or in compliance with any of the provisions of law or the orders of the Board of Supervisors, except he be authorized so to do; remove or cause the removal of any street guide, or any portion thereof from any public lamp-post; obliterate, deface, destroy or interfere with any street guide, or any portion thereof, upon or attached to any public lamp-post.

Drive, wheel or draw upon any public sidewalk any vehicle except hand-carriages for children.

No person having the charge or control of any beast of burden shall cause or permit the same to stand or go upon any public sidewalk or to stand upon any street crossing, or upon the crosswalks thereof, or so near a street crossing or the crosswalks thereof as to obstruct the same; nor shall any driver, engineer or conductor of any street car permit such car to stop or remain upon any street crossing or upon the crosswalks thereof so as in any manner to obstruct the travel over such crossing or crosswalks; *provided*, however, that the foregoing provision shall not apply to cable lines, where the grade of the street is such that the car cannot be stopped beyond a crossing on account of the incline of the street.

No bell or gong of any street car shall be rung or sounded when such car is not in motion, except for the purpose of giving the usual signal for starting; nor shall such starting signal be sounded unless for the purpose of actually starting said car in motion. (As amended May 7, 1893, by Order No. 1716.)

[Prohibiting Interference with Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph Boxes.]

SECTION 17. No person shall put or place, maintain or suffer to be or remain, any article, thing or matter on or upon the sidewalk, so as to obstruct

or interfere with the free access or approach to any signal box of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.

[Houses Not to Be Moved Without Permit—Conditions.]

No person shall move any house or building in, on, upon, across or along, or into any street or streets in this city and county without first obtaining permission so to do from this Board, designating the street or streets and portions of streets, and the time in and during which said house or building may be moved; and no permission shall be granted or be of any force or effect unless the following conditions are strictly complied with and observed:

First—That all applications to move a house or building, as aforesaid, must contain a certificate of some competent architect or builder, stating the value of the house or building proposed to be moved.

Second—That upon the granting of any permission by this Board the same shall be of no force or effect until security in coin not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) is deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Public Streets to defray any expense incurred in repairing the street or streets or portions of streets, the surface of which may be torn up or disturbed in consequence of the moving of any house or building.

Also, a further sum not exceeding twenty-five (\$25) dollars in coin is deposited with the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph to defray all expenses of said Superintendent in taking charge of, taking down, removing, fixing and repairing said telegraph or any portion thereof, or any damage thereto, in consequence of the moving or removal of any house or building.

Third—On the granting of permission by this Board, and on making the deposits of money herein provided for, the said work of moving a house or building may be proceeded with under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets; provided, that no permit granted under the provisions of this section shall be valid after a period of fifteen days from the date of its approval.

(Permit not to be given unless a deposit of money is made with the Superintendent to cover expenses of fixing and repairing telegraph.)

The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways and the Chairman of the Committee on Fire Department shall not give permission for the moving or removal of any house or building, unless security in coin, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, is first given to the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph to defray all expenses of said Superintendent in taking charge of, taking down, removing, fixing and repairing said telegraph, or any portion thereof, or any damage thereto, in consequence of the moving or removal of the house or building.

[Injury to Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fitting Key to Lock of Signal Box, False Alarms, etc.]

No person shall:

Break, remove or injure any of the parts or appurtenances of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph without authority or permission of the Superintendent thereof;

Make or fit any key to the lock of any signal box of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph;

Have or retain in his possession, or under his control, a key belonging to or fitted to open the lock of any such signal box, without lawful authority so to do;

Pick or force the lock of any such signal box without the authority or consent of the Superintendent of said telegraph;

Willfully make, or cause to be made, any false alarm of fire, or any false or frivolous call for police assistance or for the police patrol wagon, by means of said telegraph or otherwise.

[Notice of Removal of any Portion of Telegraph.]

Whenever it shall be necessary for any person, in the pursuit of a lawful object, to remove, interfere with or disturb any portion of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, he shall give or cause to be given, to the Superintendent of said telegraph, or to the operator on duty at the office thereof, a notice, which shall be given at least two hours before it shall be necessary to interfere with or disturb any portion of said Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, stating the locality at which and the manner in which it shall be necessary to remove, interfere with or disturb the same; provided, no such notice shall be given between the hours of 4 o'clock P. M. and 6 o'clock A. M.

If the Superintendent shall not, within six hours after such notice, take charge of and attend to such removal, disturbance or interference, the person giving, or causing to be given, the notice aforesaid, may proceed, and, without the authority or consent of said Superintendent, take down and remove any portion of said telegraph; provided, that no such removal or taking down of the telegraph, or any portion thereof, by any person or persons other than said Superintendent, shall, in any event, take place between the hours of 4 o'clock in the evening and 8 o'clock in morning. As amended by Order 2399. Approved June 23, 1891.

[Providing for the Use of Lamps by Railroad Companies.]

SECTION 18. It shall be unlawful for any locomotive engine, tender, car or train of cars driven or propelled by steam, to move in any direction within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, between sunset and sunrise, without having one or more reflecting lamps, such as are generally used

by steam cars, conspicuously placed in front of such engine, tender, car or train of cars, facing the direction in which it may be moving, or when backing in, on the first car, or of a train of cars, facing the direction to which the same is moving, so that the light may be fully reflected upon the track.

Any engineer, brakeman, driver, conductor or other person in charge, running or driving any engine, tender, car or train of cars without the light provided for, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the County Jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Upon such conviction, the company or companies whose servant or agent shall be so convicted shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars.

[Brick Kilns—Burning Brick Prohibited within Certain Limits.]

SECTION 19. No person shall build or cause to be built any brick kiln, or burn or cause to be burned any brick within that portion of the city and county bounded by Steiner, Sanchez, Market and Seventeenth streets, Corbett and Ocean House Roads, Bellevue, Thirteenth and Mission streets, Serpentine avenue, York, Twenty-fifth and Yolo streets and the waters of the bay. (As amended June 30, 1886, by Order No. 1868.)

[Disturb, etc., Lawful Procession or Assemblage or Funeral, etc. Exhibit, etc. Obscene, Lewd or Indecent Books, etc., or possess the same; Indecent Exposure, etc. Solicit or employ another to commit Public Offense, have any Slingshot or Knifckles; Lewd Solicitations, etc.; be Drunk, etc.; Urinate or Stool publicly.]

SECTION 20. No person shall, without authority of law, disturb, disquiet, interrupt any

1. School, or school procession;
2. Funeral, or funeral procession;
3. Lawful procession;
4. Assemblage of people met for the purpose of a funeral, or attending a funeral, or the burial of the dead.

No person shall :

5. Offer for sale, exhibit, pass, give or deliver to another any obscene, lewd or indecent book, pamphlet, picture, card, print, paper, writing, mould, cast or figure, or have the same in his or her possession unless it is shown that the possession is innocent, or for a lawful purpose ;

6. Circulate or distribute, or cause to be circulated or distributed, any pamphlets, books or circulars treating of, or illustrating, any of the diseases of the sexual organs ;

7. Appear in a public place naked, or in a dress not belonging to his or her sex, or in an indecent or lewd dress;

8. Make any indecent exposure of his or her person ;

9. Be guilty of any lewd or indecent act or behavior;

10. Exhibit or perform any indecent, immoral or lewd play or other representation, or be present as a spectator at any such play or representation, or distribute, circulate or post upon any wall, fence or other public place, or print any bill or placard announcing the performance of any such play or representation;

11. Solicit, employ or engage another to commit a public offense;

12. Make use of or have in his possession any slingshot or other instrument or device by means of which missiles of any kind or description are hurled or projected;

13. Wear, or carry, any slungshot or knuckles, or instruments of a similar character;

14. Solicit, by words, gestures or knocks, any person passing or being on a public street or place, to enter any house for lewd purposes;

15. Be drunk in a public place, or place open to public view;

16. Be on any public highway, or in any public place in a state of drunkenness or intoxication, or be on any private premises or in any private house in a state of drunkenness or intoxication. to the annoyance of any other person. (As amended by Order No. 1695. Approved Nov. 16, 1882.)

[Bathing in the Waters of the Bay.]

SECTION 21. No person shall bathe in the waters of the Bay of San Francisco within the limits of the city and county,

Between the hours of seven and one-half o'clock, A. M. and sunset, without wearing a suitable bathing dress, or

On Sunday within three hundred yards of the shore or off any pier or wharf, between the hours of seven and one-half A. M. and sunset.

[Discharging of Cannon—Permit to be given by the Mayor. Discharge of Firearms, etc., within certain limits prohibited.]

SECTION 22. No person shall discharge any cannon within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco except by special permission in writing from the Mayor, which permit shall designate the time and particular locality of the firing, and the number of discharges which are authorized.

A copy of the permit shall be filed by the person obtaining the same, in the office of the Chief of Police at least two hours before the time of such firing, and the person or persons engaged in the discharge of such cannon shall, on demand of any citizen or peace officer, exhibit the permit by which such firing is authorized.

No person shall discharge any firearms of any other description, or any firecrackers or bombs, or any fireworks of any kind, character or description in that portion of the city and county bounded by Devisadero, Fell, Stanyan, Frederick, Fifteenth, Castro, Twenty-sixth and Napa streets, and the outer

line of streets forming the water front, or within three hundred yards of any public highway, or upon any ground set apart as a cemetery or public square, or park, or within three hundred yards of any dwelling-house.

This section shall not be construed so as to prohibit any person from shooting destructive animals within or upon his own inclosure.

It is hereby made the special duty of the Chief of Police and of every member of the Police Department to have the provisions of this section on all occasions and at all times strictly enforced, and to be prompt and vigilant in arresting all persons guilty of a violation of the same. (As amended by Order 2557. Approved July 19, 1892.)

[Exploding Blasts.]

SECTION 23. No person shall within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco explode any blast or use powder or other explosive material for the purpose of blasting, unless he shall have first filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a good and sufficient bond, with two sureties in the sum of \$20,000, to be approved by the City and County Attorney, conditioned that said person or persons, their heirs, executors and assigns, shall without delay adjust and pay any and all damages that in the judgment of the Superintendent of Streets may result from the explosion of blasts under the provisions of any permit granted by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to this section; further, that the person or persons exploding blasts, his or their heirs, executors and assigns, together with the sureties on said bond, their heirs, executors and assigns, shall be held responsible, and bound severally to the extent of the full amount of said bond, to pay and liquidate the amount of any judgment or judgments which may be awarded in any of the Courts of the City and County of San Francisco against said City and County or against the person or persons, their heirs, executors or assigns, exploding blasts, by reason of any damage sustained through injury to property or person caused by or resulting either directly or consequentially from any act of exploding blasts under any permit granted by said Board of Supervisors.

No persons shall within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco explode any blast or use powder or other explosive material for the purpose of blasting without first obtaining permission from the Board of Supervisors of said city and county; and no person shall explode any blasts within said city and county without first covering the same in such a manner as to prevent the fragments of rock or earth from being thrown against, or upon adjacent lots or buildings, or upon any public highway. (As amended by Order No. 1923. Approved July 26, 1887.)

[Keeping and Storing of Fire-works and of more than Fifty Pounds of Powder prohibited—Proviso.]

SECTION 24. No person shall receive, keep or store, or have in any one place, more than fifty pounds of gunpowder, or shall erect or maintain any

building for the storage or keeping of gunpowder, or for the manufacture or storage of fire-works, except within that part of the city and county bounded by Railroad avenue on the west, Islais street on the north, county line on the south and the waters of the bay on the east.

[Scaffold, how to Construct.]

SECTION 25. No person shall erect, maintain, or use or cause to be erected, maintained, or used, any scaffold, unless it be of sufficient strength to support the weight that may be placed thereon, and of sufficient width to prevent the persons working thereon, or the materials placed thereon from falling.

[Immoderate Driving, Kite-flying, etc.]

SECTION 26. No person shall:

1. Immoderately drive any horse upon any public street, or highway, within this city and county.

2. Drive any horse at any rate of speed faster than a walk over or upon any street crossing, within that portion of the city and county bounded by the westerly line of Van Ness avenue, between the northerly line of Pacific avenue and Market street; S. W. line of Eleventh street, from Market to Harrison street; S. E. line of Harrison street, from Eleventh to Eighth street; S. W. line of Eighth street, from Harrison to Brannan street; S. E. line of Brannan street, from Eighth to Sixth street; S. W. line of Sixth street, from Brannan to Berry street; S. E. line of Berry street, from Sixth to Third street; N. E. line of Third street, from Berry to Brannan street; S. E. line of Brannan street, from Third street to N. E. line of First street; N. E. line of First street, from Brannan to Harrison street; S. E. line of Harrison street, from First street to N. E. line of Steuart street; N. E. line of Steuart street, from Harrison to Folsom street; S. E. line of Folsom street, from Steuart to N. E. line of East street South; N. E. line of East street South and North, from Folsom street to the northerly line of Pacific street; the northerly line of Pacific street and Pacific avenue, from N. E. line of East street to westerly line of Van Ness avenue; also, on Golden Gate avenue between Van Ness avenue and Devisadero street.

3. Raise or fly a kite within that portion of the city and county bounded by Devisadero, Castro and Twenty-sixth streets; thence to Colusa street; thence easterly along Colusa street to the waters of the bay of San Francisco, and thence northwardly and westwardly along the shore of said bay to the intersection of Devisadero street and the waters of said bay.

4. Play at, or participate in, any game of ball, in any of the public streets of this city and county; or in any unoccupied or vacant lot within this city and county, without the written or printed permission of the owner of said

lot; said permit to be carried by each person engaged in said play, and to be exhibited upon the demand of any police officer.

5. Engage upon a public highway in any sport or exercise having a tendency to frighten horses.

6. In any place indulge in conduct having a tendency to annoy persons passing or being upon the public highway, or upon adjacent premises.

Whenever the free passage of a street or sidewalk shall be obstructed by a crowd (except on occasions of public meeting), the persons composing such crowd shall disperse or move on when directed to do so by a police officer. (As amended by Order No. 2645. Approved June 20, 1893.)

[Theatrical Performance after Midnight and Beating upon a Gong or Gongs, etc., to disturb the Peace prohibited.]

SECTION 27. No person shall participate in any theatrical exhibition or performance between 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock A. M., and no person shall attend or be present at any exhibition or performance given in violation of this section.

No person participating in any exhibition or performance, in or about any theatre or place of entertainment or amusement in this city and county, shall, at any time, disturb the peace or quiet of any neighborhood by beating or playing upon a gong, or gongs, or by making any unusual noise of any kind; nor shall any person aid or abet in making such disturbance. (As amended by Order No. 1786. Approved September 22, 1884.)

[Disturbance of the Public Peace, Obscene and Profane Language, etc.]

SECTION 28. No person shall:

1. Make, in any place, or suffer to be made upon his premises or premises within his control, any noise, disorder or tumult, to the disturbance of the public peace.

2. Utter, within the hearing of two or more persons, any bawdy, lewd, obscene or profane language, words or epithets.

3. Address to another, or utter in the presence of another, any words, language or expression having a tendency to create a breach of the peace.

4. Utter, in any public place, or utter in the presence or hearing of ten or more persons, any slanderous or vile or indecent words or epithets of or concerning any person, present or absent, *unless* (the burden of proving which shall devolve on the defendant) such slanderous, vile or indecent words or epithets were true and were uttered with good motives and for justifiable ends.

[To Prohibit Street Begging, and to Restrain Certain Persons from Appearing in Streets and Public Places.]

SECTION 29. No person shall, either directly or indirectly, whether by look, word, sign or deed, practice begging or mendicancy in or on any of the streets, highways or thoroughfares of the City and County of San Francisco, nor in any public place.

On the conviction of any person for practicing mendicancy or begging, if it shall appear that such person is without means of support, and infirm and physically unable to earn a support or livelihood, or is, for any cause, a proper person to be maintained at the Alms House, such person may be committed to said Alms House.

Any person who is diseased, maimed, mutilated or in any way deformed, so as to be an unsightly or disgusting object, or an improper person to be allowed in or on the streets, highways, thoroughfares or public places in this city and county, shall not therein or thereon expose himself or herself to public view.

On the conviction of any person for a violation of any of the provisions of the next preceding clause of this section, if it shall seem proper and just, the fine and imprisonment provided for may be omitted, and such person be committed to the Alms House.

It is hereby made the duty of the Police Officers to arrest any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section.

[Driving Cattle Through Streets During Certain Hours Prohibited. Route Designated Over Which Hogs and Sheep May Be Driven.]

SECTION 30 (Sub. 1).—No person shall drive or cause to be driven any cattle through any public street within the district bounded on the west by the westerly line of Fillmore street, on the south and southeast by the northerly lines of Ridley, Fourteenth and Channel streets, and on the east by the waters of the bay, from the easterly termination of Channel street to the northerly termination of Fillmore street, between the hours of 6 in the morning and 12 at night, from the 1st day of April to the 1st of October, and between the hours of 7 in the morning and 12 at night, from the 1st of October to the 1st day of April; provided, it shall be lawful at any hour to drive cattle from the landing at the foot of Second street along King street to Third street; thence to Berry street; thence to Sixth street; thence along Sixth to Townsend street, and along Townsend street to Seventh street; thence to Brannan street, and thence to Ninth street.

Also, that it shall be lawful, between the hours of 7 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock in the morning, to drive milch cows, not exceeding ten in number, from the boat landing on East street along East street to Commercial street; thence along Commercial street to Drumm street; thence along Drumm street to Main street; thence along Main street to Folsom street; thence along Fol-

som street to Second street; thence along Second street to King street. (As amended by Order No. 2611. Approved Feb. 7, 1893.)

Sub. 2—No person shall drive or cause to be driven any hogs or sheep within the limits above described except along the streets hereinafter designated, to wit:

First—From the city front to Black Point; along the seawall to Bay street, thence on Bay street to Black Point.

Second—From the city front to Butchertown; along East street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to Spear street; thence along Spear street to Bryant street; thence along Bryant street to First street; thence along First street to Brannan street; thence along Brannan street to Second street; thence along Second street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to Fourth street and thence along Fourth street, and across the Fourth-street bridge.

Third—From the foot of Second street to Butchertown. Along Second street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to Fourth street; and thence along Fourth street and across the Fourth-street bridge.

Fourth—From the foot of Second street to Black Point. Along Second street to Bryant street; thence along Bryant street to First street; thence along First street to Spear street; thence along Spear street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to East street; thence along East street and the seawall to Bay street, and thence along Bay street westerly to Black Point. (As amended by Order No. 1950, approved February 20, 1888.)

[Concerning Dogs Running at Large.]

SECTION 31. No person owning or having control of any dog shall suffer or permit the same to run at large in any public street; unless,

A license tax for the current year be first paid; and unless,

Such dog has around its neck a collar, and have attached thereto a metallic plate, issued by the Collector of Licenses, having thereon the number of the license issued for said dog, and figures indicating the year for which the license tax has been paid.

Every dog found running at large in violation of this section shall be impounded.

If, on the trial of any person for violating this section, it appear to the Court that any unregistered dog, while running or being at large in any street, lane or alley of this city and county, did bite any person, the Court may order such dog to be destroyed, and the Chief of Police shall execute such order.

[Prohibiting Employment of Females in Bar-rooms and Females from remaining or being in any place where Liquors are sold between the hours of six o'clock P. M. and six o'clock A. M.]

SECTION 32. It shall be unlawful for any person, except the person having a theatrical license, between the hours of 12 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock A. M., to keep open, maintain, carry on or conduct any saloon, dance-house bar-room or drinking place where liquor is sold and music furnished or played, between 12 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock A. M. It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish or play music in any saloon, dance-house, bar-room or drinking place between 12 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock A. M., the owner or lessee of which has not obtained a theatrical license. It shall be unlawful for any person, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock A. M., to keep open, maintain, carry on or conduct any saloon, dance-house, bar-room or drinking place where liquor is sold and music furnished or played between 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock A. M. It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish or play music in any saloon, dance-house, bar-room or drinking place between 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock A. M.; *provided*, that this section shall not be construed to apply to any entertainment given in hotels or public gardens, or to any charitable exhibition or entertainment given by any amateur dramatic association or literary society, or to any ball or entertainment given by any beneficial association; *provided further*, that if any entertainment or ball is given for the purpose of evading the provisions of this section, then this section shall be applicable. (As amended by Order No. 1785. Approved September 26, 1884.)

[Houses of Ill-Fame, Keepers Of, Renting of Premises For—Penalty, etc.—Houses of Ill-Fame, Gambling Houses.]

SECTION 33. Subdivision 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain any disorderly house, or house of ill-fame, or knowingly let or underlet or transfer the possession of any premises for use by any person for any of said purposes. Every person who shall violate any of the foregoing provisions of Subdivision 1 of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Houses of Ill-Fame, Inmates Of and Visitors To, etc.—Penalty.]

SUBDIVISION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to become an inmate of, or a visitor to, or in any manner contribute to the support of any disorderly house or house of ill-fame. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of Subdivision 2 of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty

dollars or by imprisonment not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Gambling-Houses, etc., Prohibited—Penalty.]

SUBDIVISION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain, or visit, or in any manner contribute to the support of any house or place for the purpose of gambling or knowingly let or underlet or transfer the possession of any house or premises for use by any person for said purpose. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of Subdivision 3 of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order 2357 approved March 17, 1891.)

[To Prohibit the Throwing of Dice and Games of Chance for Money in Places Open to Public View.]

SECTION 34. No person shall:

Draw numbers, figures, letters or cards, in the nature of a game of chance; throw or count dice, or engage or take part in any way therein, or in any game of chance of any kind whatever, for money, thing in action, property or valuables of any kind whatever,

In a public place; or,

Place open to public view; or,

Where the same may be seen by persons being or passing upon the street; or,

In the presence or view of two or more persons, including those engaged therein;

No person shall permit or suffer the same upon his or her premises or place, or upon any premises or place, under his or her control.

[To Prohibit the "Strap Game" or "Trick of the Loop."]

SECTION 35. It shall be unlawful for any person to:

Win or acquire money or thing of value by means of the game played with a strap, and commonly known as the "Strap Game," or "Trick of the Loop."

Advise or solicit, challenge or provoke another to bet anything of value on the "Strap Game."

It shall be unlawful for any person having the control of any premises to suffer or permit the "Strap Game" to be played for anything of value on such premises.

Any instrument of whatever texture, which shall be used to play or in

attempting to play the "Strap Game" shall be deemed a "strap" within the meaning of this section.

[Prohibiting Cheating or Fraudulent or Dishonest Practices at Card Playing.]

SECTION 36. Every person who, at a game or play at cards, or in betting on a hand or side, at such game or play, shall, by fraudulent or dishonest or cheating trick, art, practice or device, obtain or win for himself or another any money or personal property, or valuable thing, with the intent to cheat and defraud, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.

Every person who, at the game of "poker," or who, on betting on a hand at cards, as a "poker hand," shall, by the claim, pretense or representation that three or four cards of the same suit beat three aces, or threes of any kind, obtain or take any money, personal property or valuable thing, with intent to cheat and defraud, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly.

[Prohibiting the Unlawful Possession of Gambling Implements.]

SECTION 37. No person shall have in his possession, unless it is shown that such possession is innocent or for a lawful purpose, any:

1. Faro-box.
2. Faro-table.
3. Faro-layout.
4. Faro-cases.
5. Faro-checks; or
6. Other implements for playing any banking game.

7. Every person found in any room or apartment where such gambling implements are discovered shall, unless the contrary appear, be deemed to have possession of the same; *provided*, that the possession of any of the foregoing implements by a manufacturer of the same shall be deemed innocent and for a lawful purpose.

Every person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not less than twenty dollars or imprisonment not less than ten days.

[Prohibiting Persons from Taking Intoxicating Liquors into Public Institutions.]

SECTION 38. Any person who shall, without permission of the officer in charge, bring any malt, vinous or intoxicating liquor into:

- Any graveyard or cemetery in this city and county;
- Any prison in this city and county;
- The County Hospital;

The Alms House;
 The Industrial School;
 The House of Correction;
 Shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Providing for the Punishment of Prisoners Escaping from the City and County Hospital.]

SECTION 39. Whenever any person shall be arrested or detained or imprisoned on any criminal charge, in any prison in the City and County of San Francisco, and, on account of sickness or injuries received, shall be removed to the City and County Hospital, it shall be unlawful for such persons to escape from said hospital; and any person so escaping shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

[To Prohibit the Use of Masks in the Commission of Robbery and other Crime.]

SECTION 40. It shall be unlawful for any person to wear or to have in his or her possession, with intent that they, or any of them, should be worn by any person, any mask, disguise or other device for the purpose of evading or escaping discovery, recognition or identification, for robbery or any other public offense committed, or intended to be committed, under cover of such mask, disguise or other device, or the concealment of any person guilty of, charged with, arrested for or convicted of any crime.

[To Prohibit the Unlawful Possession of Burglars' Tools.]

SECTION 41. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession any,

1. Nippers of the description known as Burglars' Nippers;
2. Picklock;
3. Skeleton Key;
4. Key to be used with a bit or bits;
5. Jimmy; or,
6. Other burglars' tool,

Unless it is shown that such possession is innocent or for a lawful purpose.

[To Prohibit Coolie Servitude.]

SECTION 42. It shall be unlawful for any person:

1. To sell, or attempt to sell, propose, threaten or offer to sell any human being;
2. To claim the services, possession or person of any human being, except as authorized by law;

3. To solicit, persuade or induce any person to be or remain in a state of servitude, except as authorized by law, whether such person receives partial compensation or no compensation;

4. To be, enter, remain or dwell in any brothel or house of ill-fame, except for a lawful purpose;

5. On account of any real or pretended debt due, or pretended to be due, by any person, or any passage money paid for, or money advanced to any person, whether in this State or elsewhere, to hold or attempt to hold the person, or claim the services or possession of any human being, except in cases authorized by law;

6. To exercise or attempt to exercise any control over any human being except as authorized by law;

7. To demand or receive from any person, any human being, or any money, or thing of value, for, or on account of any real or pretended claim to the person, possession or services of any person who was bought, sold, held, claimed, or attempted to be held or claimed, in violation of this section;

8. To threaten any person for receiving, harboring, assisting or marrying any person who was bought, sold, held, claimed, or attempted to be held or claimed in violation of this section;

9. To threaten any person for not paying or promising to pay any demand for money, or anything of value, made in violation of this section;

10. To threaten any person for not restoring or delivering, or promising to restore or deliver, to the claimant or his agent, any person who had been bought, sold, held, claimed, or attempted to be held or claimed in violation of this section;

[Relating to the Duties of Pawnbrokers and Dealers in Second-Hand Clothing.]

SECTION 43. Every person engaged in the business of pawnbroker, or the purchase or sale of second-hand clothing, wares or merchandise, shall keep a book, in which they shall enter, at the time of purchase, in the English language:

1. A true and accurate description of every article purchased by them;
2. The name and residence of the vendor;
3. The amount paid;
4. The date and hour of purchase.

Such book shall be exhibited upon request of any police officer of the permanent police force.

[Peddler's License to be Exhibited.]

SECTION 44. Every peddler of merchandise, meat, fish, vegetables, fruit, game, poultry, eggs, cheese, butter and produce, shall, while engaged in peddling, carry on his or her person an unexpired peddler's license, and exhibit such license when requested by any municipal officer.

[To Regulate the Right of Way over and upon the Public Streets, and to Prohibit the Obstruction of Street Railroad Cars.]

SECTION 45. When vehicles are about to meet on any of the streets in the City and County of San Francisco, the drivers of such must turn to the right of the center of the street, except on streets where street railroads are maintained; on such streets the driver of any vehicle, except street cars, must, when about to meet any other vehicle (street cars included), turn his team and vehicle not only to the right of the center of the street, but also to the right of the outer rail of the railway, upon that side of the street nearest the center thereof. And no person shall obstruct the track of any legally-authorized street railroad, or hinder, impede or delay any street railroad passenger car. (As amended by Order 1715. Approved May 8, 1883.)

[Prohibiting, Entrapping, Killing or Destroying Birds.]

SECTION 46. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons hereafter to entrap, kill or destroy any bird or birds in this city and county.

[Deposit of Sand, Earth, Rock, Rubbish and Filth on Streets, etc.—Emptying of Drains—Rubbish and Filth carried upon Sidewalks.]

SECTION 47. No person shall throw into or deposit upon any public street, highway or grounds, or upon any private premises, or anywhere except in such places as may be designated for that purpose by the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, any glass, broken ware, dirt, rubbish, garbage or filth. No person shall empty or throw or deposit in any cesspool or man-hole, or flushing-hole of any sewer, any glass, broken ware, hay, straw, dirt, rubbish, garbage, filth, butchers' offal, blood or brine, or any animal or vegetable matter.

No person shall use any cart, wagon or other vehicle for the purpose of carrying sand, earth or rock on or over the streets of the city and county, unless the same is tight, and so constructed as to prevent the deposit of such sand, earth or rock, in whole or in part, in or upon the streets through which said cart, wagon or vehicle may be driven; *provided*, that no person shall use any cart, wagon or other vehicle for the purpose aforesaid without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Superintendent of Public Streets, which permit may be revoked at any time by said Superintendent of Streets for just and sufficient cause, in his judgment.

No person owning or having control of any premises shall suffer or permit the drainage, or any drain therefrom, to empty into or upon any other premises or public square, street or highway, except by permission of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Health and Police.

No person upon any sidewalk shall carry a basket or baskets, bag or bags, suspended from or attached to poles across or upon the shoulder, and no per-

person on any sidewalk shall carry, so as to be offensive to pedestrians, any rubbish, garbage or filth.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets and the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of this section. (As amended by Order No. 1968. Approved April 3d, 1888.)

[Misdemeanor at Common Law.]

SECTION 48. Every act or offense which is a misdemeanor at common law, and not defined by statute of this State or Order of the Board of Supervisors, is a misdemeanor in this city and county.

[Assemblage of Minors and Disturbances of Minors on Streets at Night Prohibited.]

SECTION 49. It shall be unlawful for three or more persons under twenty-one years of age to congregate or assemble, or engage in any sport or exercise, or make or endeavor to make any noise or disturbance on any public thoroughfare, or on any street or street crossing, court or alley, in this city and county, between the hours of eight (8) o'clock P. M. and daylight in the morning.

[Prohibiting Posting of Notices, etc., on Telegraph Poles.]

SECTION 50. It shall be unlawful for any person to paste, paint, affix or fasten on any telegraph, telephone or electric light pole in the City and County of San Francisco, any advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign or advertising device; and it shall be the duty of every person, firm, corporation or business representative thereof, named in any advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign or advertising device, which is now or may be pasted, painted, affixed or fastened on any telegraph, telephone or electric light poles in said city and county, immediately to remove such advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign or advertising device. (As amended by Order No. 1874. Approved September 7th, 1886.)

[Prohibiting the Commission, etc., of any Act Injurious to Public Morals or Public Safety.]

SECTION 51. It shall be unlawful for any person to commit any act, or omit any duty, which act or omission either:

First—Amounts to a public wrong; or,

Second—Openly outrages decency; or,

Third—Is injurious to public morals, or public health, or public safety; or

Fourth—Tends directly to produce a breach of the peace.

[Prohibiting the Counselling or Soliciting of any Person to Commit a Felony, Misdemeanor, Crime or Public Offense.]

SECTION 52. It shall be unlawful for any person, by word or act, or deed, or by word, language or expression, oral, written or printed, to advise, advocate, encourage, incite, ask, request, order, counsel, solicit, endeavor to induce or persuade; state, suggest or propose to another or others, to commit or cause to be committed, any felony, misdemeanor or crime, or public offense whatsoever, then, or at any future or indefinite time, or upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or fact, or upon the compliance or non-compliance by any person or persons, or associations or corporation, with any term or condition, or upon the performance or non-performance of any act or deed.

[Prohibiting any Person from Threatening to Commit a Felony, Misdemeanor, Crime or Public Offense.]

SECTION. 53. It shall be unlawful for any person, by word, act or deed, or by word, language or expression, oral, written or printed, to threaten to commit, or to threaten to cause to be committed, any felony, misdemeanor, crime or public offense whatsoever, then or at any future or indefinite time, or upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or fact, or upon the compliance or non-compliance of any person or persons, or association or corporation, with any term or condition, or upon the performance or non-performance of any act or deed.

[Prohibiting any Person from using any Language for the Purpose of Wrongful Intimidation.]

SECTION 54. It shall be unlawful for any person to use or utter any words, language or expression conveying or suggesting any threat, conditional or otherwise, for the purpose of wrongful intimidation. These provisions shall apply, whether the intimidation is intended for the community or for a class, or for one or more persons, and whether said person or persons are present or absent at the time of the use or utterance of said words, or language or expression.

[Prohibiting any Person from Using any Language Claiming to have the Power to cause the Commission of any Act, which, if Committed, would be a Crime.]

SECTION 55. It shall be unlawful for any person, by word, language or expression, oral, printed or written, to state, represent, pretend, claim, utter or assert that if he or she had given, or would give, any order, advice, encouragement, request, counsel, solicitation, statement, suggestion or proposal to another or others, to commit or do any act, or omit any duty—the commission of which act or the omission of which duty is a crime—it would have been or would be done, committed or omitted, or to claim or assert any such power, control or command over any person or persons.

Prohibiting any Person from Proposing or Offering to lead others to Commit a Crime.]

SECTION 56. It shall be unlawful for any person to propose or offer to commit, or to lead others to commit, or state that he will lead or is ready to lead others to commit any crime.

[Prohibiting the Exhibition or Display in any Public Place, of any Emblem, Representation, or Language Injurious to Public Morals or Safety.]

SECTION 57. It shall be unlawful for any person to exhibit or display in any public place, meeting or procession, any emblem, transparency, representation, motto, language, device, instrument or thing, for purposes of intimidation, or which has a tendency to disturb the public peace or to excite a riot, or which is injurious to public morals, public safety, or which is contrary to public decency.

[Carcasses of Animals to be used for Food not to be Exposed to View when being Moved or Transported in Wagons or Carts, through the Streets.]

SECTION 58. No person shall move or transport any beef, mutton, veal, pork, or the carcass of any animal used for food, through the streets of this city and county, unless the same be moved or transported in wagons or carts so constructed and covered as to protect it entirely from dust and dirt, and so that the same may not be exposed to view, during the course of said transportation.

[Prohibiting any Person placing Wires on Poles or Fixtures of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, or Falsely Representing Himself as an Employee of said Telegraph.]

SECTION 59. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to run any wire on any of the telegraph poles or Fixtures of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph of the City and County of San Francisco, or to run, erect, or maintain any wire, crossing or running parallel to any wire of said Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, within a distance of six feet. It shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to deceive, falsely to represent himself to be an employee of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Prohibiting Shops and Markets from being Kept open on Sundays, for the sale of Meats.]

SECTION 60. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell meats at retail on Sundays, or to open or keep open on Sundays, within the limits of this city and county, any retail shop or market for the sale of meats.

[Persons Prohibited from Keeping or Visiting any House or Room where Opium is Smoked.]

SECTION 61. No person shall, in the City and County of San Francisco, keep or maintain, or become an inmate of, or visit, or shall in any way contribute to the support of any place, house, or room where opium is smoked, or where persons assemble for the purpose of smoking opium, or inhaling the fumes of opium.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than three months or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 2,187 Approved March 7, 1890.)

[Prohibiting the Production or Exhibition of any Play or Representation tending to Profane Religion.]

SECTION 62. It shall be unlawful for any person to exhibit, or take any part in exhibiting, in any theatre, or other place, where money is charged for admission, any play, or performance, or representation, displaying, or intended to display, the life or death of Jesus Christ, or any play, performance, or representation, calculated or tending to profane or degrade religion.

[Keeping of Swine or More than two Cows within Certain Portions of the City Prohibited.]

SECTION 63. No person or persons shall keep or cause to be kept any swine whatsoever, nor more than two cows, within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows :

By Lyon street, the southerly line of the Presidio Reservation, Sixteenth avenue, D and Fulton streets, Stanyan street, Frederick street, First avenue, Sixteenth street extended westerly to J street between First avenue and Stanyan street extended Stanyan street southerly to a point where it would intersect Thirtieth street extended westerly; Thirtieth street, Castro street, Southern Pacific railroad, to a point where Crescent avenue, if extended westerly, would intersect the same; Crescent avenue, Andover street, Cortland avenue, San Bruno avenue or road, Islais creek and the waters of the bay from Islais creek to Lyon street.

Provided, however, that any person who at the date of the passage of this order possessed and kept more than two cows within the limits of the districts hereinafter stated, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section until the expiration of nine months from the passage hereof, to wit : In the district bounded by Cole and Frederick streets and First avenue, Sixteenth street (projected westerly), between First avenue and Stanyan street : Stanyan street, projected southerly, to a point where it would intersect

Thirtieth street, if projected westerly; Thirtieth street if projected westerly, to intersection of Stanyan street, projected southerly; Bellevue street, Corbett and Ocean roads, Clara avenue and the northerly line of San Miguel ranch; also, in the district bounded by the Southern Pacific railroad tracks, Randall and Mission streets, Cortland and North avenues, Norwich and Folsom streets, Precita place and Precita avenue, Colusa, Kansas and Napa streets; the waters of the bay, from Napa street to Islais creek; Islais creek, San Bruno avenue or road; Cortland and Andover streets and Crescent avenue, extended westerly to the Southern Pacific railroad tracks. (As amended by Order 2,468. Approved Nov. 10, 1891.)

[Use of Air Guns, Muskets, Guns or Instruments, projecting Bullets or Missiles, by Elastic Force of Air, Prohibited.]

SECTION 64. No person within the limits of this city and county shall use or discharge any air gun, or musket, or gun, or instrument of any kind, character or description, which throws or projects bullets or missiles to any distance by the elastic force of the air.

[Improper Representations to Persons in Regard to Supervisors or School Directors, Prohibited.]

SECTION 65. Every person who obtains or seeks to obtain money or other thing of value from another person, upon any pretense, claim or representation that he can or will influence in any manner the action of any member of the Board of Supervisors or Board of Education, or any Committee of the Board of Supervisors or Board of Education, in regard to any vote, appointment or action, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; *provided*, that this Order shall not be deemed to apply to any person who appears before any such Board or Committee in a public manner to advocate any claim or action.

[Children—Persons Having Control of—Prohibited from Exhibiting, Using or Employing Children under Fourteen Years of Age for Indecent or Immoral Purposes, or at any Business, Exhibition or Vocation Injurious to Health or Dangerous to Life and Limb.]

SECTION 66. First—Any person having the care, custody or control of any child under the age of fourteen years, who shall exhibit, use, or employ, or who shall in any manner, or under any pretence, sell, apprentice, give away, let out, or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person, to be exhibited, used or employed in or for the vocation, occupation, practice, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire-walking, dancing, begging or peddling, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider

or acrobat, in any place whatsoever; or for or in any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition, or practice whatsoever; or for or in any business, exhibition or vocation, injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child; or who shall cause, procure, or encourage any such child to engage therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court; *provided*, that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or affect the employment or use of any such child as a singer or musician in any church, school or academy, or the teaching or learning the science or practice of music; nor the employment of any child as a musician at any concert or other musical entertainment, on the written consent of the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Persons Prohibited from Having, Using or Employing Children under Fourteen Years of Age for Purposes mentioned in this Section.]

Second—Every person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit or have in custody any child under the age, and for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, shall be guilty of a like offense and punished by a like punishment, as herein provided.

[Persons Guilty of Misdemeanor, in Willfully Causing or Permitting Children to Suffer Pain or Injury.]

Third—Every person who shall willfully cause or permit any child to suffer, or who shall inflict thereon unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering; or who, having the care or custody of any child, shall willfully cause or permit the life or limb of such child to be endangered, or the health of such child to be injured, or who shall willfully cause or permit such child to be placed in such a situation that its life or limb may be endangered, or its health shall be likely to be injured, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished as provided in this section.

[Fines, etc., Collected where Prosecutions are Instituted by, to enure to the Benefit of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children."]

Fourth—All fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed and collected under the provisions of this section, in every case where the prosecution was instituted or conducted by the Society first incorporated for the "Prevention of Cruelty to Children," under an Act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An Act for the incorporation of societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children," approved April 3, 1876, shall enure to such society in aid of the purposes for which it was incorporated.

[Regulating the Construction of Laundries.]

SECTION 67. All buildings erected and used as Laundries, within the corporate limits of the city and county, on and after March 1st, 1880, shall be constructed but one story in height, with brick or stone walls, not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness, covered with a metal roof, and provided with metal or metal-covered doors and window-shutters.

[Prescribing the Kind of Buildings in which Laundries may be Located.]

SECTION 68. It shall be unlawful from and after the passage of this Order for any person or persons to establish, maintain or carry on a Laundry within the corporate limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first obtained the consent of the Board of Supervisors, except the same be located in a building constructed either of brick or stone.

[Prohibiting the Erection of Scaffolding on the Roofs of Buildings without Permission of the Board of Supervisors.]

SECTION 69. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, build or maintain, or cause to be erected, built or maintained, over or upon the roof of any building now erected or which may hereafter be erected within the limits of said city and county, any scaffolding, without first obtaining the written permission of the Board of Supervisors, which permit shall state fully for what purpose said scaffolding is to be erected and used, and such scaffolding shall not be used for any other purpose than that designated in such permit.

[Prohibiting Persons from having in their Possession Lottery Tickets, or any Tools, or Instruments used or intended to be used in making said Tickets.]

SECTION 70. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession, unless it be shown that such possession is innocent, or for a lawful purpose any

Lottery ticket:

Ticket, certificate, paper or instrument purporting, or representing, or understood to be, or to represent any ticket, chance, share, or interest in or depending upon the event of any lottery:

Tool, instrument, stamp or device used or intended to be or used in or for, contriving, setting up, preparing or drawing any lottery, or used or intended to be used in or for contriving, preparing, making, writing, printing, stamping, or getting ready for sale or distribution any lottery ticket or tickets.

Every person found in any room, office, apartment or place, where any of such articles above enumerated are discovered shall, unless the contrary appears, be deemed to have possession of the same.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not

more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months. (As amended by Order No. 2459. Approved October 13, 1891.)

[Prohibiting Persons from Becoming Inmates of or Visitors to any Office, Room, etc for the Sale or Preparation of Lottery Tickets, or for the Drawing of any Lottery, etc.]

SECTION 71. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to become an inmate of or visitor to, or in any manner contribute to the support of:

Any office, room or place, where any lottery is or is about to be contrived, prepared, set up, proposed or drawn:

Any office, room or place for the sale of or for registering the number of any ticket in any lottery; or to knowingly let or underlet, or transfer the possession for use by any person, for any of said purposes; or to permit any premises to be occupied or used by any persons for any of such purposes after he shall have notice of such occupation or use.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 2471. Approved November 24, 1891.)

[Prohibiting Persons from Exposing for Sale or Selling any Animal upon the Public Streets, etc.]

SECTION 72. No person shall expose for sale or sell, or cause to be exposed for sale or sold upon any of the streets of this city and county, any horse, mule, cow, bull, steer, or any animal of any description whatsoever; and all sales of stock as aforesaid must be conducted in yards, enclosures or buildings securely constructed so as to prevent such animals as aforesaid from breaking loose and entering any of the streets of this city and county; and all animals intended for sale in such yards, enclosures or buildings, shall be conveyed thereto before the hour of 8 o'clock A. M. and not removed therefrom before the hour of 5 o'clock P. M., except in the cases of broken horses or mules, which shall be led by halter or bridle. (As amended by Order 1663. Approved February 28, 1882.)

[Prohibiting Persons (other than owners) from releasing Animals from Hitching Posts, or taking Possession of any Animal on the Public Street, other than to deliver the same to the Police or the Poundkeeper.—Proviso.]

SECTION 73. No person within the City and County of San Francisco shall unhitch, unfasten, or release from any hitching-post, or from any other mode of fastening, any horse, mare, gelding or mule, whether the same be under saddle, attached to a vehicle, or without either saddle or harness, unless by and with the consent of the owner thereof, or of the person

under whose immediate charge and control such horse, mare, gelding or mule may legally be at the time of said unhitching, unfastening or releasing. Nor shall any person within said city and county take possession of, ride, drive, lead away, or use in and manner whatsoever, any horse, mare, gelding or mule found hitched to any hitching-post, or otherwise secured upon any of the public streets, or upon any private property, or found unhitched, unfastened and loose upon the public streets of said city and county, unless with the consent of the owner thereof, or of the person under whose immediate legal care and control the said horse, mare, gelding or mule may at the time be.

Provided, That any Police Officer may, in the discharge of his duty, remove to the Public Pound, or any other place of safety, any horse, mare, gelding or mule improperly fastened, or found trespassing or astray upon any of the streets of this city. Also *provided*, that any person may take charge of any horse, mare, gelding or mule, either under saddle or in harness, or attached to a vehicle, or without either saddle or harness, found trespassing and loose upon any public street; but in such case, said person shall either lead, drive or ride such horse, mare, gelding or mule at a pace not faster than a walk, and shall deliver the same to the first Police Officer he may see; and failing to meet such officer, then at the nearest police station to the place at which he may have found and taken possession of said horse, mare, gelding or mule, or at the Public Pound, if such horse, mare, gelding or mule shall have been found and taken possession of nearer to said Public Pound than to a Police Station. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order [Section] shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a period not more than six months, or by both such fine or imprisonment. (As amended by Order 1742. Approved October 16, 1883.)

[Bulletin Boards of Intelligence Offices not to be Displayed so as to attract a Crowd.]

SECTION 74. It shall be unlawful for any person keeping an intelligence office in the City and County of San Francisco to display the bulletins of said office, or the notices of employment or of labor, or service desired or offered, so near to the street as to cause a crowd to assemble, or remain on the street or sidewalk in front of said office, or to display the same within ten feet of the inner line of the sidewalk in front of said office. (Added to Order 1587, by Order No. 1771. Approved May 27, 1884.)*

*Resolution No 18,585 (New Series).—Resolved, that all petitions awaiting the action of this Board for the right to erect or maintain wire signs, also for the privilege of erecting or maintaining any signs, bulletin boards, etc., of whatsoever kind, character or description, to be placed on or projected over the sidewalk or street, in contravention of Section 9 of Order No. 1,588, be and the same are hereby denied; that hereafter all applications for such permits be refused and that all privileges of like character heretofore granted be and the same are hereby revoked.

Provided that this resolution shall not affect or apply to bulletin boards in front of the publication offices of newspapers, or in front of theatres.

[Stud-horse Poker Prohibited.]

SECTION 75. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any drinking saloon, barroom, clubroom or other public or private place, any game of stud-horse poker, exchange poker or any similar game, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value in which a percentage is charged or taken, or any game played with cards, dice, or any other device for money on which a percentage is charged or taken, or to play against or bet upon any such prohibited game; or to sell or purchase chips or checks for use at any such game.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Added to Order No. 1587, by Order No. 1779. Approved July 29, 1884.)

[Games of Cards or Dice for Money, Checks, Chips, Credits or other Representatives of Value Prohibited.]

SECTION 76. It shall be unlawful for any person in the City and County of San Francisco to deal, play or carry on, open or cause to be opened, or to conduct either as owner or employee, whether for hire or not, any game of cards, or dice, or played by means of any other device, whereby money, checks, credits, or other representatives of value is played for, lost or won, and in such a game a percentage or contribution is charged, collected, received or taken by or on behalf of the owner, or dealer, or proprietor, or keeper of the house or place where such game is played or carried on, whether such percentage or contribution be taken or accounted for in money, victuals, cigars, liquors or any other commodity.

It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such game or games to be played, conducted or carried on therein; or for any person to play or bet at, on or against such game or games.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than fifty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Added to Order No. 1587, by Order No. 1896. Approved February 18, 1887.)

[Right of Way Granted to Police Patrol and Ambulance Wagons.]

SECTION 77. All police patrol and ambulance wagons belonging to the City and County of San Francisco shall have the paramount right of way through all streets, lanes, alleys, places and courts, and such wagons shall take and keep the right side of the street, unless the same be obstructed; and all street

cars and vehicles in the vicinity of any such police patrol and ambulance wagons shall retard or accelerate their speed as occasion may require, to give said wagons the unobstructed use of the streets for the time being. (Added to Order No. 1587, by Order No. 2268. Approved October 13, 1890.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 26, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

Absent—Supervisor Doane.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 28, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,588.

RELATIVE TO CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both.

[Sidewalks—Width and Construction.]

SECTION 2. Every sidewalk in that portion of the city lying east of Sansome street and north of Market street shall be one-sixth of the street of which it shall form part.

Except where sidewalk of greater width have heretofore been ordered by the Board of Supervisors, and wholly or partially constructed.

Provided, further, that upon the petition of the owners of one-half in

frontage of the lots and lands fronting on any one block in said portion of the city, the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares may allow the sidewalks in said block to be constructed of the width and in the manner prescribed for that portion of the city west of Sansome street and north of Market street.

Also, *provided*, that all sidewalks constructed hereafter on the streets forming the water front of this city and county shall be fifteen feet in width.

In other parts of the city the width of every sidewalk shall be as follows:

In any street less than forty feet wide one-fifth the width of the street, except when otherwise ordered by the Board of Supervisors.

In all streets not less than forty feet and less than fifty feet wide, ten feet.

In all streets not less than fifty feet and less than sixty feet wide, thirteen feet.

In all streets not less than sixty feet and less than seventy feet, fifteen feet.

In all streets not less than seventy feet and less than eighty feet wide, eighteen feet.

In all streets not less than eighty feet and less than one hundred feet wide, nineteen feet.

In all streets one hundred or more feet wide, twenty-two feet.

All avenues from Second avenue to Forty-ninth avenue inclusive, north of Golden Gate Park, 15 feet wide.

Alabama street, Napa to Channel street, 15 feet.

Alabama street, Twenty-fifth to Army street, 12 feet.

Alabama street, south of Army street, 12 feet.

Alameda street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet.

Army street, Valencia street to the bay, 12 feet.

Bartlett street, Twenty-first to Twenty-second street, 13 feet.

Belmont avenue, in the Farnsworth & Haley Tract, 10 feet.

Broad street, San Jose avenue to Orizaba street, 15 feet.

Bryant avenue, Napa to Channel street, 15 feet.

Bryant avenue, its entire length, 15 feet.

Butte street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet.

Bluxome street, Fourth to Sixth street, 15 feet.

Chenery street, 10 feet.

Church street, Thirtieth to Market street, 15 feet.

Corbett place, 10 feet.

Dehon street, Sixteenth to Seventeenth street, 9 feet.

De Long avenue, 8 feet.

Dorland street, Guerrero to Dolores street, 10 feet.

Dorland street, Church to Sanchez street, 8 feet.

East street, 20 feet.

El Dorado street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet.

Fifteenth avenue South, 16 feet.

Florida street, Napa to Channel street, 15 feet.
Folsom street, southwest of Ninth street, 15 feet.
Front street, Vallejo to Union street, 15 feet.
Hampshire street, entire length, 15 feet.
Hardy street, Sixteenth to Seventeenth street, 9 feet.
Harrison street, southwest of Ninth street, 15 feet.
Harrison street, Ninth to Tenth street, 19 feet.
Harrison street, Tenth to Eleventh street, 19 feet.
Hollis street, Ellis to O'Farrell street, 10 feet.
Howard street, southwest of Ninth street, 15 feet.
Jersey street, Napa to Channel street, 15 feet.
Juniper street, Harrison to Bryant street, 8 feet.
Juno street, 10 feet.
Laidley street, in the Fairmount tract, 10 feet.
Lotta street, in the Farnsworth & Haley tract, 10 feet.
Lower Terrace, one-fifth the width of street.
Mariposa street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet.
Mars street, 10 feet.
Masonic avenue, south of Frederick street, 10 feet.
Mission street, Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth street, 15 6-12 feet.
Mission street, East street South to Twenty-third street, 15 feet.
Mission street, Twenty-fourth to Twenty-sixth, 15 feet.
Mission street, Twenty-sixth to county line, 12 feet.
Napa street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet.
Olympus street, 10 feet.
Pearl street, Market to Ridley street, 8 feet.
Potrero avenue, 16 feet.
Railroad avenue, 20 feet.
Santa Clara street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet.
Saturn street, 10 feet.
Serpentine place, 10 feet.
Serpentine road, 10 feet.
Silver street, Second to Third street, 10 feet.
Sixteenth street, 15 feet.
Solano street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet.
Stevenson street, Twentieth to Twenty-first street, 9 feet.
Sunset avenue, in Farnsworth & Haley tract, 10 feet.
Townsend street (northwest side), Sixth to Seventh street, 9 feet.
Terrace, Upper and Lower, one-fifth the width of the street.
Tremont avenue, 8 feet.
Twenty-fourth street, Howard street to Potrero avenue, 12 feet.
Twenty-ninth street, Mission to Noe street, 12 feet.
Union street (south side), Leavenworth to Hyde street, 11 feet.
Upper Terrace, one-fifth the width of the street.

Uranus street, 10 feet.

Utah street, 15 feet.

Valencia street, 15 feet.

Valley street, Bellevue to San Jose avenue, 12 feet.

Vulcan street, 10 feet.

Willard street, in Farnsworth & Haley tract, 10 feet.

Woodland avenue, 10 feet.

York street, 15 feet.

Every sidewalk shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, so as to have an even surface, and shall rise from the curb at the rate of one-fifth of an inch to every foot of width.

All plank sidewalks shall be constructed of planks at least two inches in thickness, well spiked down to each sill.

The sills of the plank sidewalks shall be of redwood, at least three inches thick and six inches wide, and shall be placed not more than three feet apart.* (As amended by Order No. 2,722. Approved December 12, 1893.)

[Sidewalks Within Certain Limits to Be Constructed of Stone, Asphaltum, etc.—
Proviso.]

SECTION 3. All sidewalks which may hereafter be constructed, reconstructed or laid down on any street within the limits hereinafter described shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Board of Supervisors, be constructed of the best quality of stone, or artificial stone flagging of a dark slate color; or asphaltum concrete, or bituminous rock, or such other material as may hereafter be adopted, and all sidewalks of stone or artificial stone hereafter laid on streets having a grade of more than 12 per cent. rise shall have the surface roughened to prevent foot passengers from slipping thereon.

Commencing at the northwest corner of Union and Devisadero streets; thence westerly along the northerly line of Union street to and across Lyon street to the westerly line thereof; thence southerly along the westerly line of Lyon street to Green street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Green street to and across Central avenue to the northwest corner of Central avenue and Green street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Central avenue to and across Geary street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Geary street to the westerly line of Broderick street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Broderick street to Turk street; thence

* The lines of curbs on the following-named streets have been fixed and designated by Order, as follows:

Minna street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, by Order No. 2,012 Approved November 7, 1888.

Minna street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, by Order No. 2,092. Approved September 4, 1889.

Stevenson street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, by Resolution No. 1626 (Third Series.)

westerly along the northerly line of Turk street to and across Lott street to point opposite the westerly line of Lott street extended northerly to Calvary Cemetery; thence southerly along the westerly line of Lott street to and across Fell street to the southerly line thereof; thence easterly along the southerly line of Fell street to Baker street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Baker street to and across Haight street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Haight street to Devisadero street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Devisadero street to the southerly line of Ridley street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Ridley street to and across Market street to the westerly line of Dolores street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Dolores street to the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street to Guerrero street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Guerrero street to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street to the easterly line of Folsom street; thence north and northeasterly along the east and southeasterly line of Folsom street to Ninth street; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Ninth street to the southeasterly line of Harrison street; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Harrison street to the northeasterly line of First street; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of First street to the southeasterly line of Market street; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Market street to the northeasterly line of Main street; thence across Market street to the easterly line of Drumm street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Drumm street to the northerly line of Jackson street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Jackson street to the easterly line of Montgomery street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Montgomery street to the northerly line of Broadway; thence westerly along the northerly line of Broadway to the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue to the easterly line of Stockton street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Stockton street to the northerly line of Chestnut street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Chestnut street to the westerly line of Jones street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Jones street to Union street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Union street to the westerly line of Devisadero street and the point of commencement.

The work required to be done under this section shall be laid to the official line and grade, the said line and grade to be given and designated by the City and County Surveyor, provided that no certificate shall be required in cases where the curbs are laid upon the official grade.

Also provided, that no permit shall be granted for an exemption from the provisions of this Order for more than twelve months, and not then unless it is the intention of the applicant to erect permanent improvements within said period of time on the lot fronting upon the sidewalk whereon ex-

emption is claimed; but no such privilege shall exempt the applicant from keeping the sidewalk in good repair during the time of continuation of said permit. (As amended by Order No. 2667. Approved July 6, 1893.)

[Curbs of Sidewalk—How Constructed.]

SECTION 4. The curb of every sidewalk shall correspond to the official grade of the street of which such sidewalk shall form a part, except when otherwise ordered by the Board of Supervisors; and the curb of every angular corner shall be constructed with a radius, so as to meet and conform to the curb of the intersecting streets. In paved or macadamized streets within the fire limits the curbs of the sidewalks shall be of cut or hammered stone—every stone, if laid on a brick or stone wall, being at least eight inches square, and, if not laid on such wall, at least six inches in thickness, sixteen inches in depth and four feet in length. All wooden curbs of sidewalks shall be constructed of redwood planks not less than four inches in thickness, sixteen inches in width and six feet in length.

[Building not to Extend over Line of Streets—Proviso: Porches, Doorways, Windows.]

SECTION 5. No person shall maintain, or construct, or place, or cause to be constructed or placed, on premises belonging to him, or in his possession, or under his control, any building which shall extend over the line of the street, without permission of the Board of Supervisors.

[Areas and Vaults under Sidewalks. Sidewalks over Vaults, etc.—How Constructed.]

SECTION 6. No person shall construct, or cause or suffer to be constructed, under the sidewalk adjoining any premises belonging to him, or in his possession, or under his control, any area or vault, except in conformity with the following specifications:

1. Areas shall be constructed and used only for the purpose of affording light to basements or cellars, and for receiving and shipping goods and merchandise, and they shall be securely enclosed, and covered with substantial gratings constructed with spaces not to exceed one inch in width between the bar, or thick dead-light glass, permanently fixed flush with the surface of the sidewalk.

2. No vault shall extend beyond the official line of the sidewalk.

The outer walls of such vault shall be constructed under or within the official line of the sidewalk, and shall be of brick or stone, or brick and stone together, not less than twelve inches in thickness in any case; and if the same be more than six feet in height, then not less than sixteen inches in thickness for the lower half thereof, and not less than twelve inches in thickness for the upper half; and all such walls shall have footing courses projecting at least six inches on the inside thereof.

All sidewalks over vaults or areas shall be securely supported by arches constructed of brick, stone or iron, so as to be capable of sustaining at least 600 pounds weight to every superficial foot thereof; and the use of wood to sustain or support sidewalks over vaults or areas is hereby prohibited.*

No aperture through the sidewalk into a vault shall exceed a superficial area of twenty-four square feet.

Every such aperture shall be covered with an iron cover, and shall be securely closed when not in actual use.

Every such cover shall have a bearing of at least one inch, and shall be so placed as to be flush with the surface of the sidewalk.

[Entrance to Building, Descent and Ascent—How Constructed.]

SECTION 7. No person owning or having the control of any building shall maintain any approach or entrance thereto from the sidewalk, except in accordance to the following provisions:

1. No entrance which shall be a descent from the sidewalk shall occupy more than three-tenths of the width of the sidewalk, nor more than four feet thereof.

Every such entrance in general use shall be inclosed with a permanent railing at least three feet high.

Every such entrance not in general use shall be securely covered at all times during the night, and at all times during the day when not in actual use.

2. No approach to a building which shall be an ascent from the sidewalk shall occupy more than three-tenths of the width of the sidewalk nor more than four feet thereof, nor be more than five feet in height, and shall be protected by balusters and railing, built to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares.

[Awnings, Shades and Balconies—How Constructed.]

SECTION 8. No person owning or occupying any building fronting upon any public street shall construct, or cause to be constructed or maintained, any awning, shade or balcony before such building and extending over the sidewalk, except in accordance with the following provisions :

1. Such awning, balcony or shade, shall be securely placed and supported without posts.

RESOLUTION No. 19,825 (New Series).—On hearing and considering the petition of Ernest L. Ransome, asking for the action of this Board in reference to the use of artificial stone in combination with twisted iron in supporting sidewalks under the provisions of subdivision No. 2, Section 6, of Order No. 1588.

Resolved, That for the purpose designated the use of artificial stone, combined with twisted iron, is not a violation of Subdivision 2, of Section 6, of Order No. 1588. (Approved October 25, 1887.)

2. The lowest part thereof shall be at least ten feet above the level of the curb.

3. Every awning, shade or balcony not extending to the line of the curb shall have a gutter and a spout to conduct the water to the building and thence to the outer line of the sidewalk.

4. No awning, shade or balcony shall extend beyond the outer line of the sidewalk.

[Signs, Advertisements and Flags on or over the Streets and Sidewalks.]

SECTION 9. No person owning or occupying any building or premises fronting upon a public street shall :

Place, or cause to be placed, or maintain, or suffer, upon the street or sidewalk in front of such building or premises, any sign or advertisement, except such as occupy no space ;

Place, or cause to be placed, maintain or suffer, upon the front of any building or premises, any sign or advertisement which shall project over or upon the sidewalk, and all signs shall be securely fastened to the wall of such building for their whole length in such a manner as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Streets;

Suspend or cause to be suspended, maintain or suffer, over the street or sidewalk in front of the building or premises, any sign, advertisement or flag except upon holidays, election days and days of public parade or display, and then only when the same shall be secured in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Streets.

All persons maintaining or having a sign or advertisement upon or above the front of or on any portion of any building or premises of which he is the owner or occupant, or over which he has control, shall, upon notice from the Superintendent of Streets, cause such sign or advertisement to be placed, secured and fastened in such manner as the said Superintendent of Streets may direct. And failing to comply with the notification and direction of said Superintendent, it shall be the duty of that officer to cause the removal forthwith of such sign or advertisement as being dangerous to life and limb. (As amended by Order No. 1668. Approved April 5th, 1882.)

[Piling or Capping Street Without Permission Forbidden.]

SECTION 10. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, without permission from the Board of Supervisors, to pile, cap or otherwise obstruct any street or portion of any street, lane, alley, place or court, laid down and designated upon the official map of the City and County of San Francisco, or declared an open public street by any resolution or order of the Board of Supervisors, whether such street be graded or otherwise.

Every day during which any pile or piles, cap or caps, or other obstructions, unlawfully placed in any portion of any of the streets aforesaid shall

be allowed to remain there by the person or persons so unlawfully placing them there, after notice from the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways to remove the same, shall constitute a new offense.

[Owners or Occupants of Premises must not permit Dirt, etc., to remain on Streets in Front thereof—Obstructions Forbidden.]

SECTION 11. No person shall put, place or suffer to remain anywhere upon a public way, street or highway, and no person owning, occupying or having control of any premises shall suffer to be or remain in front thereof, upon the sidewalk or the half of the street or way next to such premises, any broken ware, glass, filth, rubbish, refuse, papers, garbage or dirt at any time.

The owner or owners, tenant or tenants, occupant or occupants, or lessee of any building, land or premises, if required by the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, shall within three days after notice, at his, her or their own expense, remove all earth, sand, rock, stones, dust, filth, rubbish, garbage, hay, straw and matter that may have accumulated in front of his, her or their said building, land or premises, from the line of said property to the center of the street.

No person shall place or cause to be placed, anywhere upon any public way, street or sidewalk, and no person owning, occupying or having the control of any premises shall suffer to remain in front thereof, upon the sidewalk or the half of the street or way next to such premises, anything which shall obstruct the passage of such street or sidewalk for more than one hour at a time.

[Provisions of the Previous Section—When not Applicable.]

SECTION 12. The preceding section shall not apply to:

1. Goods or merchandise in actual course of receipt, delivery or removal;
2. Lamp-posts or hydrants erected by permission of the Board of Supervisors;
3. Ornamental trees planted along the outer line of the sidewalk, within the curbs;
4. Barriers for the protection of ornamental trees;
5. Watering troughs, placed, by permission of the Board of Supervisors, upon sidewalks, for the accommodation of the public;
6. Materials being used in the construction or repair of any building, if such materials shall not occupy more than one-third of the whole width of the street in front of such building, and if notice in writing of the intention of the person by or for whom such construction or repair may be made, to deposit materials upon the street, shall have been previously filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares. (As amended by Order No. 1623. Approved March 29, 1881.)

[Temporary Sidewalks must be Laid in Front of Buildings being Erected.]

SECTION 13. It shall be unlawful to continue the erection of any building, within the fire limits, or cover the same with mastic or other coating of mortar unless a temporary or permanent sidewalk shall be laid on the outer half of the width of the sidewalk, next the curb, for the use of foot passengers, and unless a good, strong fence, at least twelve feet high, shall be erected inclosing the inner half of the width of the sidewalk, so as to afford foot passengers protection from falling brick, timber, mortar and debris from said building. Such sidewalk shall be constructed, and all building operations shall be conducted, so that foot passengers shall have a free and unobstructed passage over at least the outer one-half of the official width of the sidewalk next the curb. No excavation of sidewalks within the fire limits shall be made unless a permit, in writing, shall previously have been obtained from the Superintendent of Public Streets, which permit shall not in any case be for a longer period than fifteen days, and shall provide for a strict compliance with all the conditions of this Section. (As amended by Order No. 1714. Approved May 1, 1881.)

[Barriers in Front of Premises Below Grade.]

SECTION 14. Any person owning or having the control of any premises fronting on a public street, and below the grade thereof, shall, within five days after notice from the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares requiring him to do so, and without the expense of the city and county, erect suitable barricades upon the inner line of the sidewalk in front of such premises.

[Barriers around Dangerous Portions of Street—Lighted Lanterns to be maintained at Night.]

SECTION 15. Any person by whom, or under whose immediate direction, or by whose immediate authority, as principal or as contractor or employer, any portion of a public street may be made dangerous, shall:

Erect and, so long as the danger may continue, maintain around the portion of the street or highway so made dangerous, a good and substantial barrier:

Cause to be maintained during every night, from sunset till daylight, a lighted lantern at the ends of a portion of a street so made dangerous, and every side of a street-crossing so made dangerous.

[Breaking up of Surface of Street—Streets broken up to be put in good Condition.]

SECTION 16. No person shall in any manner, or for any purpose:

Break up, dig up, disturb, undermine or dig under, or cause to be dug up,

broken up, disturbed, undermined or dug under, any public street, highway or place;

Tear up, break or loosen any stones, lumber, planks, blocks or materials of a street or alley;

Take or carry away any stones, lumber, planks, blocks or materials of a street or alley, or any free or loosened stones, lumber, planks, blocks or materials of a street or alley;

Fill in, place thereon or deposit in or upon any public street, highway or place, any earth, sand, dirt, clay, manure or rock;

Without the permission of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares:

Except the duly-authorized agents of corporations duly organized for the purpose of supplying this city and its inhabitants with water or gas, or railroad corporations, whenever the right of way shall have vested in such corporations, when they shall find it necessary to dig up, break, disturb, dig under or undermine a public street, highway or place, for the purpose of laying or gaining access to their pipes and mains.

Any person who, being permitted or authorized so to do, as aforesaid, shall have broken up, dug up, disturbed, undermined or dug under any public street, highway or place, shall, as soon as possible, complete the work for which said street, highway or place shall have been so broken up, dug up, disturbed, dug under or undermined, and shall without delay put the street, highway or place in as good condition as it was before it was so broken up, dug up, disturbed, dug under or undermined, and remove all surplus sand, clay, earth, dirt, manure or rubbish.

[Construction of Branch Sewers and Drains—Permits Required.]

SECTION 17. Every branch sewer or drain hereafter constructed, connecting with the main sewer in any public street, shall, at its point of connection with said main sewer, be left uncovered until inspected and approved by the Superintendent of Streets, Highways and Squares, or his deputy, who shall examine the same and ascertain if said connection has been made staunch and tight.

No person or persons shall connect a branch sewer or drain with the main sewer in a public street, or shall place any asphaltum tank, boiler or kettle upon a public street for any purpose whatever, nor shall place any materials for use in the construction or repair of any building, upon any public street, without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, which permit shall designate, as the case may be, the kind of material to be used in the construction of the branch sewer or drain, and in what manner the same may be connected with the main sewer; the locality where said asphaltum tanks, boilers or kettles shall be placed, and the kind and character of work to be

performed, and the locality where materials to be used in the construction and repair of a building may be placed.

The party or parties applying for such permit, before receiving the same, shall deposit with the Superintendent of Public Streets, etc., the sum of twenty dollars in gold coin, as security to the City and County of San Francisco that said party or parties so depositing will conduct such branch sewer or drain according to the directions and to the satisfaction of said Superintendent of Streets, etc.; or construct or perform asphaltum work, and remove asphaltum tanks, boilers or kettles from the street; or complete the construction or repair of the building, as the case may be, and remove the dirt, debris and materials from the street.

Provided, that any person applying for a permit to construct more than ten branch sewers or make more than ten connections with the main sewer in any public street, shall, in lieu of twenty dollars in coin on each permit, deposit a certified check on some bank in the City and County of San Francisco, to be approved by and made payable to the said Superintendent of Streets in the sum of \$200.

And in all cases of tearing up or disturbing a street, or in the construction, etc., of a branch sewer or drain, that portion of the street torn up or disturbed shall, on the completion of the work, be placed in as good condition as it was at the commencement of the work; and all depressions, etc., occurring, or repairs which may be necessary, during a period of ninety days thereafter, shall be immediately performed by the party or parties who obtained a permit to tear up or disturb the street, so that at the expiration of said period the contour of that portion of the street shall correspond and be similar to the remaining portion of the roadway.

The party or parties obtaining a permit shall prosecute said work without unnecessary delay, and shall at the time specified within said permit, or upon completion of said work, if sooner performed, leave the street in as good condition as it was at the commencement of the work.

And in the event that the party or parties so depositing, or their agent or employees shall refuse or neglect to comply with any or all of the above-named conditions, and such other conditions as may be imposed by said Superintendent of Public Streets, etc., to carry out the provisions of this section, then it shall be and is hereby made the duty of said Superintendent of Streets, etc., to use so much of the above-named deposit; and when said deposit shall consist of a certified check, then to collect the amount of said check, and use so much thereof as may be necessary to place the street in as good condition as it was before the commencement of the work, refunding to the party so depositing any unexpended portion of any such money or check deposited, or all thereof, in the event of the work being satisfactorily performed without expenditure from such deposit; *provided*, that no money, check or unexpended proceeds of check so deposited and remaining unexpended, shall be returned within a period of sixty days after the completion

of the work for which the permit was granted. (As amended by Order No. 1897. Approved March 2d, 1887.)

[Macadamizing Streets and Sidewalks within certain Limits Prohibited.]

SECTION 18. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to lay down within the limits hereinafter described any macadam upon any street or sidewalk, to wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of Union and Devisadero streets, thence westerly along the northerly line of Union street to and across Lyon street to the westerly line thereof; thence southerly along the westerly line of Lyon street to Green street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Green street to and across Central avenue to the northwesterly corner of Central avenue and Green street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Central avenue to and across Geary street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Geary street to the westerly line of Broderick street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Broderick street to Turk street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Turk to and across Lott street to a point opposite the westerly line of Lott street extended northerly to Calvary Cemetery; thence southerly along the westerly line of Lott street to and across Fell street to the southerly line thereof; thence easterly along the southerly line of Fell street to Baker street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Baker street to and across Haight street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Haight street to Devisadero street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Devisadero street to the southerly line of Ridley; thence easterly along the southerly line of Ridley street to and across Market street to the westerly line of Dolores street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Dolores street to the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street to Guerrero street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Guerrero street to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street to the easterly line of Folsom street; thence north and northeasterly along the east and southeasterly line of Folsom street to Ninth street; thence southeasterly along the southwest-erly line of Ninth street to the southeasterly line of Harrison street; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Harrison street to the northeasterly line of First street; thence northwesterly along the northeast-erly line of First street to the southeasterly line of Market street; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Market street to the northeast-erly line of Main street; thence across Market street to the easterly line of Drumm street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Drumm street to the northerly line of Jackson street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Jackson street to the easterly line of Montgomery street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Montgomery street to the northerly line

of Broadway; thence westerly along the northerly line of Broadway to the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue to the easterly line of Stockton street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Stockton street to the northerly line of Chestnut street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Chestnut street to the westerly line of Jones street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Jones street to Union street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Union street to the westerly line of Devisadero street and the point of commencement. (As amended by Order No. 2485. Approved January 6, 1892.)

[Streets within Certain Limits Not to be Laid with Plank.]

SECTION 19. No person shall lay, or cause to be laid anew, with plank, the roadway of any portion of a public street within that portion of this city and county bounded as follows: Commencing at a point where the westerly line of Devisadero street intersects the line of the waters of the bay; thence along the westerly line of Devisadero street to and across Ridley street; thence along the south line of Ridley street to and across Market street; thence along the southeasterly line of Market street to the southwesterly line of Ninth street to and across Brannan street; thence along the southeasterly line of Brannan street to the waters of the bay, and thence along the line of the waters of the bay to the west line of Devisadero street and point of commencement.

Every day planking laid anew, in contravention of the provisions of this section, shall be permitted to remain on the street, shall constitute a separate offense. (As amended by Order No. 2083. Approved July 17, 1889.)

[Cobble Stone Pavement, how Constructed—Inspection of Stones by Superintendent of Streets.]

SECTION 20. All public streets and highways, when ordered to be paved with cobble stones, shall be paved in accordance with the provisions of this section.

None but well selected cobble stones, not more than nine inches, nor less than seven inches in length, shall be used. The stones shall be set upright, closely and compactly, with the smaller end downward, in a bed of good, clean sand not less than twelve inches in depth. After being set the stones shall be well rammed down, not less than three times, and shall be well watered immediately before the last ramming; and after being so rammed, the paving shall be swept clean, and again well watered, and then covered to the depth of two inches with beach gravel or finely-broken blue gneiss-rock.

Where repairing is ordered, the old cobble stones shall be used where practicable.

The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, shall, before any cobble stones are laid down, carefully inspect such stones, and throw out and exclude all round and imperfect stones, and such as do not conform to the dimensions above specified.

[Crown of Roadway.]

SECTION 21. All public streets and highways, when finished, whether paved or planked, shall have a crown from the bottom of the gutters to the middle of the roadway of at least seven inches.

[Street and Street Crossing, how Improved—Portions of Streets Paved, etc., excepted from Order, to Conform to Portion not excepted.]

SECTION 22. In all cases where a street or portion of a street, or street crossing, is or shall be ordered to be paved, planked or macadamized, the same shall be so paved, planked or macadamized throughout the whole extent of said crossing and between the main crossings of any portion of said street.

In all cases where any street or portion of a street, or street crossing, has been ordered to be paved, planked or macadamized, and any portion thereof has been excepted from the provisions of the Order, such excepted portion shall forthwith be made to conform to the portions not excepted.

[Superintendent of Streets to Inspect Streets when Repaved or Replanked by Parties laying down Gas or Water Pipe.]

SECTION 23. In case any person or persons, corporation or corporations, association or associations, desiring to lay down in the streets of the City and County of San Francisco pipes used for the flow of gas or water, shall take up and lay down any part or parcel of street pavement or planking, they shall notify, in writing, the Superintendent of Public Streets; then, and in that case, it shall be and is hereby made his duty to personally inspect the work done, and if, in his judgment, the same be imperfect, or the contour of the pavement be broken, then and in that event, he shall cause the said portion of said street pavement or planking to be relaid and constructed, and the expense therefore shall be charged against the person or persons, corporation or corporations, who may desire or be requested to lay down pipes used for the flow of gas or water.

[Prohibition against Privilege being Granted in certain cases.]

SECTION 24. Permission shall not be given hereafter to any person or persons, corporation or corporations, to lay down, in the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, pipes used for the flow of gas or water, if any sum

or sums of money remain unpaid for the proper repair of the street pavements injured and defaced by the laying of gas or water pipes.

[Acceptance of Streets and Crossings—Requisites to.]

SECTION 25. The material hereafter to be used in the construction of pavements shall be stone blocks laid on a sand foundation, Trinidad asphalt block pavement, Stradamant asphaltum pavement or any other asphalt block pavement of equally good quality—specifications for which are or may be hereafter adopted—laid on foundation of broken rock and bituminous rock laid upon a foundation of concrete; and no street or portion of a street shall be accepted by the Board of Supervisors unless such street or portion of a street, at the time of such proposed acceptance, is properly curbed with granite stone and paved in strict conformity to and with the specifications adopted by this Board. The street or portion of street to be also properly sewered with brick or iron-stone pipe (where in the judgment of the Board of Supervisors an iron-stone pipe sewer is sufficient and proper for the locality), with suitable manholes and covers, having also iron-stone pipe side-sewer connections, made at distances not more than twenty-five feet apart on each side of said sewer, and such side-sewers shall be at least six inches in diameter in the clear, and constructed and carried up under the curb of the sidewalk; the location of said side sewers to be marked on the curb or sidewalk by a cross three inches in length cut into the curb or sidewalk to a depth of three-eighths of an inch; also, that gas and water pipes be laid therein; *provided*, that the owners of corner lots shall only be required to construct said pipe side-sewer connections on the front of said lots.

No street crossing shall be accepted unless such crossing, at the time of the proposed acceptance, is properly sewered with brick or iron-stone pipe, having a suitable manhole and cover, is properly curbed with granite stone and paved, as herein provided, has gas and water pipes laid therein, and has suitable sidewalks at the angular corners thereof, and has suitable crosswalks (where stone blocks are used), cesspools and culverts. The acceptance of all streets, portions of streets, and street crossings, shall be by resolution on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, and the Committee on Streets, Wharves, Grades and Public Squares. (As amended by Order No. 236S. Approved April 14, 1892.)*

* RESOLUTION No. 10,782 (New Series)--Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares be and he is hereby requested to provide and require in the specifications prepared by him for the construction of sewers in the public streets of this city and county, that, on the completion of the laying and construction of a sewer in any one block or street crossing, that the sewer shall be exposed its entire length and shall be inspected and examined by the City and County Surveyor and the said Superintendent of Public Streets before the same is covered up, so that it can be readily ascertained that the said sewer has been laid and constructed at the depth.

The said Superintendent of Public Streets is further requested to withhold the making

[Open Public Streets and Highways]

SECTION 26. All the original streets now laid down upon the official map of this city and county west of Larkin and southwest of Ninth streets, in accordance with the condition of the ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved June 20, 1855, entitled "An Ordinance for the settlement and quieting of land titles," are hereby declared to be open public streets and highways; and all the streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts, as laid down on the map now in the office of the City and County Surveyor, which was made official by the Board of Supervisors, as per Order No. 684, January 30, 1866, signed by George C. Potter and Thaddeus R. Brooks, and on the map now in the office of the said City and County Surveyor, which was made official by the said Board of Supervisors, as per Order No. 966, October 25, 1870, and all other streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts now dedicated or open to public use, are hereby declared to be open public streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts.

[Destruction or Removal of Street Monuments—Monuments to be Removed by the Surveyor.]

SECTION 27. No person shall cover up, destroy or remove any monument erected or placed by the Board of City Engineers or the City and County Surveyor.

If it shall become necessary for any person, in the pursuit of any lawful purpose, to have any such monument removed, notice of such necessity shall

or issuance of any assessment for the construction of a sewer until a certificate is first filed with him by the City and County Surveyor, that an examination has been made of the said sewer throughout its entire length, and that the same is laid and constructed at the depth required in the specifications.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

RESOLUTION No. 8524 (Third Series)—Resolved, That the City and County Surveyor be and is hereby directed to provide and require in the specifications prepared by him for the construction of sewers that, on the completion of the laying and construction of any sewer in any one block or street crossing, that the said sewer be left exposed its entire length until the Superintendent of Streets and the said City and County Surveyor determine by inspection that the said sewer has been laid or constructed to the proper depth.

Further resolved, That the Superintendent of Streets be and is hereby directed to withhold the making or issuance of any assessments for the construction of a sewer until an examination has been made by the City and County Surveyor and the said Superintendent of Streets, and the said sewer throughout its entire length has been found to be laid or constructed to the proper depth, as required by the specifications.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

RESOLUTION No. 8553 (Third Series)—Resolved, That the Superintendent of Streets be and he is hereby requested not to issue any assessment for the cost of the work of paving streets with either basalt blocks or bituminous rock until the Street Committee of this Board shall have examined the same and recommended it for acceptance.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

be given to the City and County Surveyor. Said Surveyor shall proceed forthwith, at the cost of the person requiring such removal, to remove such monument and place the same in its original position as soon as the object shall be attained for which the removal shall have been made.

Upon conviction of any person or persons of a violation of this section, one-half the amount of fine imposed and collected shall be paid to the person or persons upon whose information such convictions shall have been obtained. (As amended by Order No. 1922. Approved July 19, 1887.)

[Service of Notice by Superintendent of Streets Requiring Improvements of Street Work, and Regulating the Issuance of Permits for Private Contracts.]

SECTION 28. Sub. 1.—Whenever the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares shall deem it necessary for the public good or convenience to order the improvement of the roadway or sidewalks of any public street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco, not accepted by the city, or the reconstruction or repair of any sewer already constructed therein, he shall serve notice in writing upon the owners, tenants or occupants of the lots or portions of lots fronting upon such street, lane, alley, place or court upon or in which the above-named improvement, reconstruction or repair is required to be made, and the owner, tenant or occupant of lots or portions of lots so notified as aforesaid shall, within five days after receiving such notice, commence such improvement, reconstruction or repair, and prosecute the same diligently until completion.

[Proviso, Regulating the Issuance of Permits to Perform Work by Private Contract.]

Sub. 2.—No permit shall be issued by the Superintendent of Streets for the doing of any street work under a private contract unless said contract is signed by the owners or duly authorized agent of the owners of three-fourths of the frontage of the property liable to be assessed for the cost of the work proposed, duly verified by oath of such owner or agent, and showing the number of front feet represented by such owner. In consideration of the granting of said permit the work shall be uniformly done by the party or parties obtaining such permit on the entire width and length of the block or crossing, as the case may be, and fully completed under such permit to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets. All applications for permits to pave a street or street crossing shall be presented to the Board, and on submission to and approval by the Committee on Streets, etc., a permit shall be issued by the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares for the doing of said work, on the condition that the party or parties obtaining said permit, or his or their assigns, shall not demand or receive any payment for the performance of the work of said paving or any portion thereof, until the said work has been examined, approved and ac-

cepted by the City and County by resolution of the Board duly passed and approved by the Mayor.* (As amended by Order No. 2668. Approved July 6, 1893.)

[Hitching Posts to be Erected when Ordered by Superintendent of Streets.]

SECTION 29. The owner or lessee, tenant or occupant of any building fronting on any of the main streets of this city and county, when ordered by the Superintendent of Public Streets or Highways, shall erect and maintain in good order, in front of such building, by securely fastening in the outer line of the sidewalk along the said streets, a good, substantial hitching post with a ring. No such post shall be less than three feet in height, or less than six, nor more than eight inches in diameter.

Every day's neglect to erect such a post, after receiving from said Superintendent notice to so do, shall be deemed a new offense.

[Injury or Removal of Hitching Posts.]

SECTION 30. No person shall break, injure, remove or displace without lawful authority,

1. Any ornamental tree planted near the outer line of the sidewalk within the curb, or any barrier or tree-box erected for the protection of such tree;

2. Any hitching post erected or maintained in said city and county for the purpose of hitching horses or other animals thereto. (As amended by Order No. 1643. Approved August 16.)

[Removal of Vehicles by the Chief of Police, etc.,—Disposition of Vehicles and Proceeds of Sale, etc.]

SECTION 31. At the request of any resident of this city and county, the Chief of Police shall take into his custody or possession, and at his discretion remove or cause to be removed to some suitable place, any vehicle or other article or thing found in any public highway, square or place, in viola-

* RESOLUTION No. 5328 (Third Series).—Whereas, it has been represented to the Board by the Superintendent of Streets that much needless labor in his Department is entailed by the practice heretofore in vogue of permitting contractors to file private contracts for the performance of street work after the Board has declared by resolution its intention to order such work done, for the reason that in most cases the entire work is not completed under said private contracts, and proceedings have to be commenced de novo in order to insure the completion thereof; therefore,

Resolved, That hereafter, for the protection of property owners, as well as for the reasons advanced by the Superintendent of Streets, no private contracts for street work will be recognized after this Board declares its intention to order the work proposed, to be done under the provisions of the Street Law.

tion of any of the provisions of this Order; and immediately advertise such vehicle, or other article or thing, for sale, in such a manner and at such designated time and place, in said city and county, as he shall deem proper; and shall,

at the designated time (which shall not be less than five days after the commencement of such advertisement) and place, sell the same or cause the same to be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder.

He shall not be required to remove unwieldy vehicles or other incumbrances, but may sell the same upon the premises where found, in the manner and after the advertisements hereinbefore provided.

Such sale may be had at such place in the City of San Francisco as he may deem proper, at any time between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon, Sundays and holidays excepted; and one of the conditions of said sale shall be that the purchaser shall immediately remove the vehicle or other article or thing sold.

The proceeds arising from such sale, after deducting all expenses and charges incurred therein, shall be retained by said Chief of Police, and paid on demand to the owner of the article sold, upon proof of ownership to his satisfaction.

Provided, that the owner of any vehicle seized under the provisions of this section may reclaim the same at any time before sale, upon paying all expenses incurred thereon up to the time of such reclamation;

Provided, also, that any article sold under the provisions of this section may be redeemed by the owner thereof, at any time within two calendar months after such sale, upon his paying to the purchaser thereof the amount paid by such purchaser therefor, together with fifty (50) per cent. of such sum in addition thereto;

Provided, also, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent the imposition of any fine or penalty imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of this section.

At the expiration of six months after any money is received by said Chief of Police from the proceeds of such sales, in case the same is not called for by the owner, the Chief of Police shall pay the same over to the City and County Treasurer, to the credit of the General Fund; and upon vacating his office he shall pay over to his successor any sum in his hands arising from such sales.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, the Chief of Police and Police Officers, to enforce the provisions of this Order.

[Prohibiting the Discharge of Coal Tar into the Public Sewers.]

SECTION 32. No person, company or corporation shall allow or permit coal tar or any other refuse substance created by or consequent upon the manu-

facture of gas, either from coal or petroleum, to flow into, or be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever into, any public sewer in the streets of this city and county, or connect or maintain any side sewer or drain connection with a public sewer in the streets of this city and county, for the purpose of conveying coal tar or other refuse substance, as aforesaid, from any building, manufactory or any other place into any public sewer.

No person, company or corporation shall allow or permit coal tar or any other refuse substance created by or consequent upon the manufacture of gas, either from coal or petroleum, to be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever into the waters of the Bay of San Francisco within the limits of this city and county within a distance of 2,000 yards from shore. (As amended by Order No. 1795. Approved December 16, 1884.)

Providing for the Driving down of Nails or Spikes protruding above Sidewalks.]

SECTION 33. It shall be the duty of the owner of real property fronting on streets where wooden sidewalks are or may hereafter be laid, to drive down, and said owner and owners shall at all times keep driven down, even with the upper surface of such sidewalks adjoining his or their said real property, all nails and spikes used in said sidewalks.

[Regulating the Construction of Railroad Tracks on Public Streets.]

SECTION 34. It shall be unlawful, in the construction or maintenance of street railroads under franchises granted, to construct, lay down and operate street railroads in this city and county.

First—To construct or maintain a turn-table on any public street within eleven (11) feet of the curb line of any sidewalk without the consent of the property owner or owners, in front of which the said turn-table is proposed to be placed.

Second—To construct or maintain any railroad track or tracks on the roadway of a public street within a distance of eleven (11) feet of the curb line of the sidewalk.

Third—To construct, maintain or operate more than one railroad track on the roadway of any public street which is less than thirty-five (35) feet in width. (As amended by Order No. 1729. Approved August 21, 1883.)

[Requiring all Parties, prior to performing Street Work, to obtain a Permit from the Superintendent of Public Streets.]

SECTION 35. I. No person or persons shall hereafter perform, except under contract with the authorities of this city and county, any grading, re-grading, sewerage, sidewalking, macadamizing or remacadamizing, or repairing, of any of the work aforesaid, upon the public streets of the City and

County of San Francisco, without first obtaining from the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares of said city and county a permit authorizing said person or persons to perform said work or repairs.

II. The said Superintendent shall in all cases, before issuing said permit, require a bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, in a sum not less than two nor more than five hundred dollars, from the applicant, conditioned that in case of the non-fulfillment of said work in accordance with the specifications in the office of said Superintendent, said sum shall be sued for and collected as liquidated damages to said City and County of San Francisco for such failure and neglect, and it shall be the duty of the City and County Attorney to sue for and collect said sum in any Court of competent jurisdiction, and pay the same into the City and County Treasury, to the credit of the Street Department Fund. The said Superintendent shall, in a book kept for that purpose, keep a record of all permits issued by him, and shall also keep a record and description of all work done under such permit.

III. Upon the failure of any person to perform the work, as required by the condition of the bond, the said Superintendent shall forthwith deliver said bond to the City and County Attorney, who shall commence suit thereon.

Any person or persons performing or repairing any of the work aforementioned upon said public streets, without first obtaining the permit and executing the bond hereinbefore mentioned, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Persons Prohibited from allowing Sand or Dirt to Drift, etc., from Lots owned by them on Improved Streets.]

SECTION 36. First—All persons shall prevent sand or dirt from drifting or being blown or otherwise moved from all lots owned by them into or deposited upon any paved, planked, or graded or macadamized street of the City and County of San Francisco.*

[Persons, on Notifications from Superintendent of Streets, Required to Construct Fences or Bulkheads around Lots owned by them.]

Second—All persons owning or having the control of any premises fronting on streets that are paved, planked or macadamized, situated in said city and county, shall, within five days after notice from the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, requiring him or them so to do, and without expense to the city and county, so construct fences or bulkheads around premises or lots owned by them as to prevent sand or dirt from drifting or being blown or falling from such lots or premises into or upon any planked, paved or macadamized street, or upon the sidewalks thereof.

*Section 36 was originally passed as Order 1004, confirmed by the Legislature March 23, 1872, Stat. 1871-2. Page 511.

[Superintendent of Streets to keep Record Books.]

SECTION 37. The Superintendent of Public Streets, etc., shall keep a full and complete record of all the transactions of his office in books prepared for that purpose, as follows:

[Journal.]

First—A Journal, in which shall be entered in detail a full and complete description of all the work done on accepted streets and crossings, upon all squares, school lots, engine lots, and any other property owned by the city and county, liable to assessments or charges for street repairs of any kind or description. In all work done by contract, the street or any other property on which it may be done or chargeable therefor, shall be debited with the amount expended, and the contractor credited with the same, and when the demand for said work is audited, the amount shall be closed by an entry debiting the contractor and crediting the auditing demands. For all work done and expenditures made under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets, the street, street crossing, or any other piece of property belonging to the city and county, on which said work may be done, or which said work may be chargeable thereto, or expenditures made, shall be debited with the same and the accounts of the different materials used and labor shall be credited with that portion properly belonging to each. For all material purchased by and for use of the Street Department, such as lumber, gravel, cobbles, etc., journal entries shall be made debiting each kind with the quantity and value, and crediting the parties furnishing the same. For all stationery furnished the said Department journal entries shall be made in like form as last above-mentioned. At the end of each month an entry shall be made to the Salary Account, debiting it with all the salaries paid the Superintendent, Deputies' clerks and other employees in the office of the Department, which debit shall be balanced by a credit to Audited Demands.

[Ledger.]

Second—A Ledger, in which shall be opened accounts with each street, square, school lot, engine lot, and all other property of the city and county, for account of which expenditures are made under the supervision of said Department; also, an account with each kind of material purchased charging each with all purchases and crediting it with that used. All parties furnishing materials, stationery, printing, etc., shall each be credited in the Ledger, with the amount of materials, etc., so furnished, and when the demands for the same are approved by the Superintendent, the same shall be debited to the said parties and credited to the Audited Demands. A labor account shall be opened in the Ledger, which shall be credited with all amounts and demands for labor which may be approved by said Superintendent, and at the

end of each month the account shall be debited with the total credits for the month, and Audited Demands credited with the same. A Salary Account shall be opened in the Ledger, to which shall be charged at the end of each month all approved demands for salaries of Superintendent, deputies, clerks and all other employees of the office, the total of which shall be credited to Audited Demands. Expense Account shall contain all items properly belonging thereto. Urgent Necessity Account shall also be charged with all repairs made under the supervision of the Department and properly belonging thereto. All entries in the Ledger shall be posted from the Journal and correspond in amount and date with those therein contained.

[Pay Roll Book.]

Third—A Pay Roll Book of the usual form shall be kept, in which shall be entered at the end of each month the name of each and every person employed by the Department outside of the office, the occupation of each, the number of days employed during the month, the price per day of each, and the total amount due each for the month, and the total of all the entries for each month shall agree with the credits to Labor Account in the Ledger for said month.

[Time Book.]

Fourth—A Time Book shall be kept, which shall contain the names of all persons outside the office employed by the Department, their occupation, when employed, and the daily wages of each. The same shall at all times be open to inspection. The correctness of the Pay Roll Book and the Time Book shall be verified before the Auditor of the city and county previous to making and delivering the monthly demands for the contents thereof.

[Index of Assessments.]

Fifth—An Index of Assessments shall be kept, which shall contain the name of the street, volume of assessments, page of assessments, number of contract and the description of the work done.

[Index of Contracts.]

Sixth—An Index of Contracts shall also be kept, containing the name of the street on which the work is done, the number of the contract, the number of the award, the volume of the contract, the page of the contract, the volume of the assessment, the page of the assessment, a description of the work done, the name of the contractor, the name of the bondsmen, and a column for remarks.

[Contractors' Receipt Book.]

Seventh—A book called a Contractors' Receipt Book shall also be kept, containing the following rulings with printed headings, to wit: The date of Assessment, Owner of Lot, Contractor, Work Done, Volume of Assessment, Page of Assessment, Number of Lot, Assessment, Date of Payment to Contractor, and a receipt from the contractor of all moneys paid.

[Permit and Cash Books.]

Eighth—The account of moneys deposited for permits shall be kept in books specially prepared for that purpose. The Cash Book shall be ruled with a column for each kind of permit issued by the Department, and at the end of each month the totals of the receipts and payments of each shall be posted in the Ledger to its proper account. And in order to better preserve the canceled permits, they shall, when canceled, be pasted to the stub from which they were issued, in addition to a receipt on the back of the stub for the amount returned.

[Prohibiting the Use of any Material of Chinese Importation, Production, Manufacture or Preparation in the Paving or Repairing of Public Streets or the Construction of Curbs, Crosswalks or Sewers.]

SECTION 38. No material shall be used in the paving, or repairing the pavement, of any public street, or in the construction or reconstruction of any sidewalk, curb or crosswalk thereon, or of any sewer therein, which is of Chinese importation or of Chinese production, manufacture or preparation. No work upon or in any street in which material of the character herein referred to is used shall under any consideration be accepted. (Added to Order 1588, March 21, 1885, by Order No. 1801.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 26, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman Fraser, Taylor, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

Absent—Supervisor Doane.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 28, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,590.

PROVIDING FOR THE REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE PUBLIC STREETS AND
SIDEWALKS FOR PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND TRAVEL.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Powers of Superintendent of Streets Defined.]

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever, in his judgment, he shall deem it necessary for the public good, convenience and travel, to order the roadway of any public street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco graded or regraded to the official grade, planked or replanked, paved or repaved, macadamized or remacadamized, or repaired.

[Superintendent of Streets to Serve Notice, etc., to Owners of Property, Requiring them to Improve the Streets in front of their Premises.]

SECTION 2. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares may at his option serve notice in writing, to be delivered personally to or left on the premises of the owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots, or any of them, fronting upon any public street, lane, alley, place or court in said city and county, on which, in his judgment, it is necessary or expedient that any of the work mentioned in Section 1 of this Order should be done, ordering and requiring said owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots, or any of them, within a certain specified time to grade or regrade to the official grade, plank or replank, pave or repave, macadamize or remacadamize, or to repair, the roadway in front of their respective lots or portions of lots, from the curb line of said street, lane, alley, place or court to the center line thereof on that side of said street, lane, alley, place or court on which said lots or portion of lots are situated, except in the case of streets upon which railroad tracks are laid, or over the roadway of which any railroad corporation or company have a railroad franchise to operate a railroad thereon, in which case the work specified in said notice and Order of said Superintendent of Streets shall be required to be done, from the curb line aforesaid to within two (2) feet of the line of rail nearest to that side of said street on which the lots or portions of lots are situated, if such line of rail be at that time laid; or, if such rail shall not at the time be so laid, then to within two (2) feet of the line which said rail shall occupy, when the railroad company having a franchise over said street shall have completed their track thereon.

[Obligation of Owners, etc.; on whom Notice is Served.]

SECTION 3. The owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon any street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco, or any of them, upon whom notice shall have been served by the said Superintendent, requiring and ordering them, as provided for in Section 2 of this Order, to do or cause to be done any of the work mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, shall, within a period of ten days after the service upon them, or any of them, of said notice commence, or cause to be commenced, such work and improvements as may be designated in said notice of said Superintendent, and shall prosecute, or cause to be prosecuted, said work and improvements continuously until its completion, and within such a period of time as may be designated by the said Superintendent in his said notice; *provided*, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to such portions of the roadway of said streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts which shall have been accepted by the City and County.

[Superintendent of Streets may Order Construction of Sewers in certain Cases.]

SECTION 4. Whenever it shall become necessary, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, in the prosecution or completion of any street work, or whenever the Board of Health or Health Officer shall deem it necessary, as a sanitary measure, that a sewer shall be constructed in any street, lane, alley, place or court, or in any part thereof, in which no sewer shall have been constructed, and shall so notify the said Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent, and he shall forthwith notify in writing the owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon the said street, lane, alley, place or court, or portion thereof, where said sewer shall be deemed necessary. The said owners, tenants or occupants of said lots as aforesaid, shall thereupon, within a period of forty days after such notice in writing shall have been so served by the said Superintendent, construct or cause to be constructed in that portion of said street, lane, alley, place or court in front of the lots or portion of lots of which they are the owners, tenants or occupants, or which are under their control, a sewer of such material, size and description as may be designated by said Superintendent in his notice aforesaid. The said sewer to be in all cases constructed under the supervision and direction of said Superintendent, etc., and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, a copy of which shall accompany and form a portion of the notice herein provided for. And, upon completion of said sewer or portion thereof, the owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon the said street, lane, alley, place or court shall cause that portion of the roadway thereof, in front of the lots or portions of lots so occupied or owned by them, or which are

under their control, which may have been dug up and disturbed in the process of construction of said sewer, is to be filled in and put in good order and condition from the curb line of said street, lane, alley, place or court nearest to said lots or portions of lots to the centre line of said street, lane, alley, place or court.

[Railroad Corporations to Improve and Repair the Roadway between their Tracks, on Notice from Superintendent of Streets.]

SECTION 5. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares is hereby empowered at his option, by serving notice upon any railroad corporation or company having a railroad franchise to operate a railroad upon any of the streets of the said City and County of San Francisco, to require said railroad corporation or company to grade or regrade to the official grade, plank or replank, pave or repave, macadamize or remacadamize, or to repair that portion of the roadway of any street of this city and county over which the franchise of said railroad corporation or company empowers them to lay down their tracks and operate their road, for the space occupied or to be occupied by and between the rails of said track or tracks. Between said tracks, should there be more than one laid, or to be laid, and for a distance of two (2) feet on either side of said track or tracks if laid, and on either side of the space to be occupied by said track or tracks, if yet to be laid. And any railroad corporation or company so notified shall, within ten (10) days from and after the service of said notice by said Superintendent, cause to be commenced such grading or regrading to the official grade, planking or replanking, paving or repaving, macadamizing or remacadamizing, or repairing, as may be specified in said notice of said Superintendent, and shall continuously prosecute such work and improvement to its completion, within such a period of time as shall have been designated by the said Superintendent in his said notice. *Provided*, that the said Superintendent shall in all cases require in said notice that the work and repairs to be executed by said railroad corporation or company, shall be of such a character as will make the space on the roadway of said street or streets which said railroad corporation or company are required to improve, to conform to the nature of the improvement contiguous thereto on the said streets or portion of streets, whether grading or regrading, planking or replanking, paving or repaving, macadamizing or remacadamizing.

[Owners of Property must repair Sidewalks and Curbs, on Notice from Superintendent of Streets].

SECTION 6. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, is hereby empowered at his option, by notice in writing to be delivered personally to or left on the premises of the owner, tenant or occupant of any lot or portion of a lot fronting upon any public street, lane, alley, place or

court in this city and county to require said owner, tenant or occupant as aforesaid within a certain specified time to construct, reconstruct, repair and put in good order and condition the sidewalks and curbs in front of the lot or portion of a lot so occupied by him or them. And thereupon, within five days after such notice shall have been served upon such owner, tenant or occupant of lots or parts of lots as aforesaid, they shall cause to be commenced such construction, reconstruction or repairing of said sidewalks or curbs in front of their said premises as may be required and directed by the said Superintendent in his notice aforesaid, and shall diligently and continuously prosecute said work to its completion within such time as shall have been designated by said Superintendent in his said notice.

[Owner of Lots Defined.]

SECTION 7. The person owning the fee, or the person in the possession of lands, lots or portions of lots, or buildings under claim of ownership, or exercising acts of ownership over the same for himself or herself, or as the administrator or guardian of the owner or the person in whom, on the day of the service of the notices referred to in this Order appears the legal title to the land by deeds recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City and County of San Francisco, shall be regarded, treated and deemed to be the owner (for the purpose of this Order) according to the intent and meaning of that word as used in this Order; and in case of property leased, possession by a tenant or lessee holding or occupying under an owner shall be deemed to be possession by such owner.

SECTION 8. All notices, the service of which as provided for in this Order to be made by the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, shall be deemed to have been so served by said Superintendent if the same shall have been delivered by any of his regularly and legally authorized deputies.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 9. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 16, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, August 19, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,597.

RELATING TO THE NUMBER OF BUILDINGS

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Penalty.]

SECTION 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

[Entrance to Building, Place of Number and Size of Figure.]

SECTION 2. All entrances from the public streets to buildings, or separate apartments in buildings, shall be numbered as hereinafter provided. The number of any entrance shall be placed upon or immediately above the door or gate closing the same, and each figure shall be at least one inch and three-quarters in height, and in corresponding width.

[Time within which Number shall be Affixed.]

SECTION 3. The appropriate number of any entrance shall be placed thereon within two weeks after the building to which it belongs shall have been completed or occupied.

[Starting Points for Numbers.]

SECTION 4. Market street shall be the starting point for the numbers on all buildings fronting on the streets running therefrom in a northerly direction, and also for those running therefrom in a southwesterly direction. The streets laid down on the official map of the city, as forming the water front thereof, shall be the starting point for numbers on all streets, running westwardly and southwestwardly therefrom, except upon such streets running westwardly, commencing from Market street; and upon all such streets Market street shall be the starting point for numbers.

[Even and Odd Numbers.]

SECTION 5. On all streets, the number on the northerly or northeasterly sides thereof shall be even numbers, and on the southerly or southwesterly sides thereof shall be odd numbers.

[Allotment to each Block and Frontage for each Number—Starting Points for Numbers on Cross or Intermediate Streets.]

SECTION 6. One hundred numbers or as many thereof as may be necessary, shall be allotted to each block bounded by the principal streets, numbers 100, 200 and 300 being respectively the numbers for commencing the block distant one, two or three streets from the starting point on the side designated for even numbers; and numbers 101, 201 and 301 in similar manner for the opposite side of the street throughout its extent, so that the initial figure of the number placed on a building at any street crossing shall indicate the number of main streets each street-crossing is from the starting point.

Except on Jackson street, from East to Davis streets, on which the first number on the north side, west of East street, shall be 2, and the even numbers shall be continued consecutively to No. 98, or as many thereof as may be required as far west as Davis street; the first number on the south side of said portion of said street west of East street, shall be 1, and the odd numbers shall continue consecutively to 99, or as many numbers thereof as may be necessary, terminating at Davis street; the initial numbers on Jackson street west of Davis street shall be, on the north side 100, and on the south side 101.

Not less than twenty feet in frontage of all vacant lots of ground shall be allowed for each number.

On all cross or intermediate streets the numbering shall commence where the streets begin, and shall conform to the above plan. (As amended by Order No. 1639. Approved June 28, 1881.)

[Duty of the Superintendent of Streets.]

SECTION 7. It is hereby made the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, upon receiving notice of any violation of this Order, to immediately notify the owner; and if the owner cannot be easily found, the occupant of the house where the violation occurs; and if, after three days, the cause of complaint is not removed, then the Superintendent shall have enforced the penalty provided for in Section 1 of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 15, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,611.

REGULATING THE USE OF VEHICLES ON THE PUBLIC STREETS, AND BOATS IN THE
WATERS OF THE BAY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Penalty.]

SECTION 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both.

[Hackney Carriage Defined.]

SECTION 2. Every vehicle, except railroad cars, buggies and rockaways, which shall be used in this city and county for the conveyance of persons by land from place to place for hire, shall be deemed a hackney carriage within the meaning of this Order; *provided*, that rockaways having seating capacity of more than for four persons shall not be excepted. (As amended by Order No. 1675. Approved May 23, 1882.)

[Hackney Carriages—Chief of Police may Regulate—Standing of, Route, etc.]

SECTION 3. Whenever several hackney carriages attend at any place, for or, with passengers, the Chief of Police, or any person or persons by him authorized, may give directions respecting the standing of such carriages, while waiting for, taking up, or putting down their passengers, and the route they shall go when leaving any place of entertainment.

If any owner, driver or other person having the care of such carriage shall refuse to obey any such order or direction of the Chief of Police, or any person or persons by him authorized, the person so refusing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Hack Stands Specified.]

SECTION 4. It shall be unlawful for any person having the charge or control of any hackney carriage to suffer or permit such hackney carriage to stand, while waiting for employment, on any street, square or other public place not designated as a hack stand, without first obtaining the written permission of the Mayor, and the written consent of the tenant or occu-

pant of the store or ground floor, or portion of the ground floor of any building, to use that portion of the street in front of said building, or any part thereof, for such purpose; *provided*, that the Mayor shall not grant permits to allow more than two hackney carriages to stand waiting for employment in any one block.

The following places shall be known and designated as hack stands :

1. Around Portsmouth and Washington squares, United States Postoffice and United States Mint, and other public squares or grounds as may be designated by the Mayor from time to time, but not in front of the gates thereof during the time such gates are open, nor on the street crosswalks, nor in double lines; *provided* that no hackney carriage shall stand in front of any public square within ten feet of any street crossing.

2. At the ferries.

3. Steamboat landings; and

4. Railway depots.

5. All the above hack stands, except those under paragraph 6, shall be open to all hacks, the first occupant holding the place until he vacates it, and the next in line succeeding.

6. Managers of each hotel may designate a passenger coach, with the name of the hotel conspicuously placed thereon, and of capacity for six passengers inside, to stand at all times in front of such hotel, and also designate carriages, not more than two of which at any time may stand in front of the main entrance of such hotel. (As amended by Order No. 2346. Approved February 17, 1891.)

[Hacks, Job Wagons and Vehicles shall not stand in Certain Places.]

SECTION 5. No person having charge of a hackney carriage, job wagon, or other vehicles used for hire, shall allow the same to stand :

On any public street, except in front of a public square, within forty feet of any street crossing, or at a greater distance than one foot from the outer edge of the sidewalk, or on any public street, without first obtaining the written permission of the Mayor and the written consent of the tenant or occupant of the store, or ground floor, or portion of the ground floor of any building, to use that portion of the street in front of said building or any part thereof for such purpose; *provided*, that the Mayor shall not grant permits to allow more than two hackney carriages to stand waiting for employment in any one block; *provided*, that no permit shall be granted for any hackney carriage to stand upon any street less than thirty-five (35) feet in width from curb to curb on which a double line of railroad track is laid.

[Driver thrice Convicted of a Violation of Provisions.]

SECTION 6. Any driver of a hackney carriage who shall be thrice convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this Order, or of the Order concerning licenses, shall be deprived of his license and shall be debarred from obtaining another.

[Rates of Fare.]

SECTION 7. No person shall demand, collect or receive a higher rate of fare than is specified in the following schedule, to wit:

For a railroad car, the rates designated by law.

For a hackney carriage, drawn by more than one horse, for one or two persons not exceeding one mile, one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars; and for more than two persons, not exceeding one mile, two (\$2) dollars; for each additional mile for each person, twenty-five (25) cents; *provided*, that no additional charge to the above rates shall be made for stoppages for a period not to exceed in the aggregate ten (10) minutes' time.

For a hackney carriage drawn by more than one horse, for four or a less number of persons, when engaged by the hour, to be computed for time occupied in going and returning, including detention, two (\$2) dollars for the first hour and one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars for each subsequent hour.

For a hackney coach drawn by one horse, for one or two persons, not exceeding one mile, one (\$1) dollar; for each additional mile, fifty (50) cents; for two persons, when engaged by the hour, to be computed from the time occupied in going and returning, including detention, one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars for the first hour and one (\$1) dollar for each subsequent hour.

No extra charge to any passenger shall be made for the ordinary amount of baggage. (As amended by Order No. 1622. Approved March 22, 1881.)

[Distance from Steamboat Landings and Railroad Depots.]

SECTION 8. From any landing of any steamboat or railroad depot to any point within the district bounded by the water front, Broadway, Gough and Twelfth streets shall be estimated not to exceed a mile.

[Number of Carriage and Rates of Fare to be Posted in Carriage.]

SECTION 9. Every driver of any hackney carriage, coach, hack or cab shall at all times keep conspicuously posted within the carriage, coach, hack or cab of which he may have charge, in such position as to be easily read the number of such carriage, coach, hack or cab, and also a printed schedule, printed in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals, designating and showing the

rates of fare; and every such driver shall, upon receiving any passenger to be conveyed in any such carriage, coach, cab or hack, present and deliver to each and every such passenger a card upon which shall be printed in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals the number of his said carriage, coach, hack or cab and a schedule of the rates of fare in this Order provided, together with the rates of fare, if any, at which he has agreed to carry said passenger, and no person shall ever exact or demand or receive from any such passenger any higher rate of fare than specified on such card as aforesaid to be delivered to said passenger. (As amended by Order No. 1953. Approved February 24, 1888.)

[Hackney Carriages must use Lights at Night.]

SECTION 10. No person shall use or drive, or have upon a street or stand, a hackney carriage at night, without having a lighted lantern affixed to each side thereof, near the driver's seat. (As amended by Order No. 1650. Approved November 16, 1881)

[Boats must use Lights at Night, and exhibit the Number of, on Demand.]

SECTION 11. It shall be unlawful for any person to be in any boat at night on the waters of the bay, with intent to use or to use such boat for the conveyance of persons from place to place, without having in said boat a lighted lantern at least six inches square, with the number of said boat painted thereon in plain Arabic figures, of such size and form as to be readily seen and read, and which, upon the demand of any person, shall be exhibited.

[Job Wagons Defined.]

SECTION 12. Every vehicle which shall be used for the conveyance of goods, packages, or freights from place to place in this city and county for hire (except hand-carts, and except, also, the vehicles used by merchants, dealers and manufacturers exclusively for the delivery of their wares to customers) shall be deemed a job wagon within the meaning of this Order

[Vehicles or Animals shall not Obstruct Crossings.]

SECTION 13. It shall be unlawful for the owner or driver, or any person having control of any omnibus or railroad car, or any hack, cart or any vehicle whatsoever, or of any horse or animal whatever, to allow, permit or suffer the said omnibus or rail car, hack or vehicle, or said horse or animal, to be or remain in such a manner as to obstruct the crossing of any public street from one sidewalk to another, for any period of time whatever.

[Boat Defined.]

SECTION 14. Every water craft, whether propelled by manual power or by the wind, and every steam launch, for the conveyance of persons from place to place for pay, shall be deemed a boat within the meaning of this Order.

[False Representation concerning Ownership of Vehicle or Boat.]

SECTION 15. No person having charge of, or soliciting patronage for, any vehicle or boat, shall, for the purpose of securing patronage, make any false representations concerning the ownership or employment of such vehicle or boat.

[Vehicles and Boats to be Numbered—Collector of Licenses to designate and furnish Numbers.]

SECTION. 16. Every vehicle or boat, which by the provisions of this Order is required to be licensed, and every vehicle used in the transaction of any business, shall have a number.

Such number shall be designated by the Collector of Licenses, and shall be permanent, without regard to the ownership of the vehicle or boat.

No two vehicles of the same class shall have the same number.

The Collector of Licenses, upon designating the number of a vehicle or boat, shall furnish the owner thereof with two tins with such numbers printed (or painted) thereon, in plain Arabic figures, not less than one inch and a half in height and of proportionate width. Any number of vehicles or boats for which a license remains unpaid on the books at the office of the Collector of Licenses for the space of twelve months may be deemed void by the Collector of Licenses, and a new number designated, for which one dollar shall be paid in addition to the license; also the penalty, if any, may be added to the time of taking a new number and a new license.

[Number of Vehicles and Boats—Where placed.]

SECTION 17. The number designated for any vehicle or boat shall be placed thereon in two place, either by tacking thereupon the tins furnished by the Collector of Licenses, or by painting such number upon the vehicle or boat, in plain Arabic figures, not less than one inch and a half in height, and of proportionate width, and of such a color as to be readily seen and distinguished.

The numbers of vehicles shall be placed as follows:

On both sides of each omnibus—on the end of the driver's seat.

On both sides of each truck—midway between the forward and hind wheels.

On both sides of each dray—on the side-rail forward of the wheel, or on the shaft, between one and four inches forward of the platform.

On both sides of each wagon with a body—over the forward wheel, and not on the seat or rack.

On both sides of each wagon without a body—on each end of the rear side of the bolster of the hind axle, as near the wheel as practicable.

On both sides of each water or sprinkling vehicle—on the center of the cask or tank, between six and ten inches above the wheel.

On both sides of each cart—near the forward end, and not on the side-board.

Every vehicle which, by this Order, is required to carry lamps, shall have its number in plain figures at least two inches in length, painted with black paint upon each of said lamps, in such a manner that the same can be distinctly seen and known when such vehicle may be standing or in motion.

The number of each boat shall be placed on both sides thereof, within two feet of the bow, on the outside of each boat, immediately below the gunwale.

[Vehicle or Boat not to be Used without being Numbered.]

SECTION 18. No person shall use or drive, or permit to be used or driven, any vehicle or boat belonging to him, or under his control, which, by any of the provisions of this Order, is required to be numbered, without having the appropriate number thereof, and no other, placed thereupon in the manner and place provided in Section 17 of this Order, nor with such number inverted, covered, mutilated, obliterated, or obscurely painted, or illegible.

[Number to be Given on Demand.]

SECTION 19. Any person driving or having control of any vehicle on which a number is required to be placed, shall give the number of his vehicle on the inquiry of any person.

[Boisterous Conduct by Runners and Hackmen prohibited—They must exhibit License and wear Badges—Runners and Soliciting Agents Defined.]

SECTION 20. Sub. 1. No person shall solicit patronage for any hotel, vehicle or other business in front of the gangway of any steamboat within twelve feet thereof, nor within twelve feet of the edge of such gangway, or the line thereof produced twelve feet from the foot thereof, nor in front of the exit of any wharf, depot, theatre, circus, public or private ball or place where persons are assembled for amusement, entertainment or instruction, within twelve feet thereof, nor within twelve feet of the line of such exit produced twelve feet from the line of the inclosure of which such exit forms a part.

Sub. 2—No person soliciting patronage for himself or any other person, or for any hotel, vehicle or other business, or at or in the vicinity of any land-

ing, wharf, or depot or place of amusement, shall do so in a loud voice or boisterous manner, or shall make any needless noise or outcry, or use any boisterous language, or use any language or do any act having a tendency to disturb the peace or the good order of the city, or to harass or vex or disturb any strangers, travelers or citizens.

Sub. 3—Every driver or proprietor of a hack or carriage shall, while engaged in soliciting patronage or employment, as aforesaid, and every runner and soliciting agent shall, while engaged in his calling, wear conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat a badge showing, by the proper designation, in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals, of such size, form and color as to be readily seen and read, and as may be designated by the Collector of Licenses, the number of the hack, the particular establishment for which he is employed, or the character of the business in which he may be engaged, as aforesaid. The badges hereinbefore mentioned shall be furnished by the Collector of Licenses at cost, and only one such badge shall be issued to any licensed hackney coach; but no person who shall have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order shall thereafter engage in or carry on any of the callings in this Order named or referred to, and no badge shall ever be issued or delivered to any person who shall theretofore have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order.

Sub. 4—No person shall solicit patronage for any hotel, vehicle or other business, upon any railroad train, steamboat or vehicle whatsoever within the corporate limits of the City and County of San Francisco without first having obtained permission in writing so to do from the owner, lessee or managing agent of such owner, charterer or lessee of such railroad, steamboat or other vehicle.

[Runners and Soliciting Agents.]

Sub. 5—The terms "runners" and "soliciting agents" shall include all persons—

1. Soliciting or endeavoring to secure passengers, freight or baggage, for conveyance, or for any vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat, except the owner or duly authorized advertising agent of such vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat; *provided*, that such exemption, where there are more than one owner or more than one advertising agent of such vehicle, boat or steamboat, shall not be construed to include more than one of the owners, or one of the advertising agents of such vehicle, boat or steamboat.

2. Soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure boarders, lodgers or custom for any hotel; except the owner or manager of such hotel, and two employees of such hotel duly authorized in writing by the owner or manager of such hotel to solicit custom therefor; *provided*, that prior to said employee soliciting custom for such hotel, the owner or manager of such hotel shall first file with the Collector of Licenses and the Chief of Police the names of

persons so appointed, and except duly licensed drivers of hackney carriages, owned by such owner or manager, and used only for conveying persons to and from such hotel, tavern, boarding-house, lodging-house or restaurant.

Sub. 6.—The Clerk of any Court in which any person shall have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order, shall, within five days thereafter, in writing, notify the License Collector of such conviction, giving the name of the person so convicted and the offense of which he shall have been convicted. (As amended by Order No. 1953. Approved February 24, 1888.)

[Police Officer to enforce Orders in relation to Hackney Carriages, etc.]

SECTION 21. The policeman detailed by the Chief of Police to visit the public stands and all places where hackney carriages are permitted to stand, and to enforce all orders for the government of hackney carriages, their owners and drivers, shall order away from the stands, and from all other places, every hackney carriage—

1. Not provided with a number as required by law; or,
2. Without lamps fixed up, lighted and numbered as required by law; or,
3. If the same, in his opinion, shall be improperly obstructing the way or streets; or,
4. If the horses attached thereto are unruly; or,

5. If the driver or person having charge of any such hackney carriage is intoxicated, or shall solicit patronage or employment for the same, or any other hackney carriage, in a loud voice or boisterous manner, or shall in any way, for the purpose of seeking or procuring employment for the same, or any other hackney carriage, molest any person.

Any person refusing or neglecting to comply with any order such policeman may lawfully make under this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 20, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Fraser, Bayly.

Noes—Supervisors Eastman, Taylor, Doane, Stetson.

Absent—Supervisor Torrey.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 23, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,589.

IMPOSING MUNICIPAL LICENSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Penalty.]

SECTION 1. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment no more than six months, or by both.

[Municipal Licenses.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in or carry on any business, trade, profession or calling, for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required, without first taking out or procuring the license required for such business, trade, profession or calling.

[Transfer of License to be Recorded—Individuals, Firms or Corporations.]

SECTION 3. No license granted or issued under any of the provisions of this Order shall be in any manner assignable or transferable, or authorize any person other than is therein mentioned or named to do business, or authorize any other business than is therein mentioned or named to be done or transacted, or the business therein mentioned or named to be done or transacted, at any place other than is therein mentioned or named, without permission from the Collector of Licenses endorsed thereon.

The Collector of Licenses shall, at the time of granting such permission, immediately record such change or transfer upon the proper registry.

A license for any business conducted at a particular or fixed locality, except those branches of business mentioned in sections thirteen and fourteen of this Order, shall authorize the transaction of such business by an individual, a firm, or a corporation.

Every such license shall specify, by name, the person, firm or corporation to whom or which it shall be issued, and shall designate the particular place at which the business shall be carried on.

[Trial of Criminal Action—Production of License.]

SECTION 4. Upon the trial of any criminal action, brought under or arising from any provision or provisions of this Order, the defendant shall be deemed

not to have procured the municipal license required for the current time, unless he or she either produces the same or proves having paid for the same to the proper officer.

[Evidence of Liability of Party to Pay License.]

SECTION 5. In any action brought under or arising out of any of the provisions of this Order, the fact that a party thereto represented himself or herself as engaged in any business or calling, for the transaction of which a license is by this Order required, or that such party exhibited a sign indicating such business or calling, shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of such party to pay for a license.

[Gratuitous License.]

SECTION 6. If any person shall furnish such evidence as shall satisfy the Committee on License and Orders, that he or she, by reason of misfortune or physical infirmities, merits exemption from the provision of any section or clause of this Order, a free or gratuitous license may be issued to such party upon the recommendation of said Committee—said license to be countersigned by a majority of said Committee.

[Date of License.]

SECTION 7. All licenses for owners, keepers and drivers of vehicles and hackney carriages, and owners and keepers of boats, shall date from the first day of January or July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from either of the aforesaid dates.

All licenses for vehicles shall date from the first day of January or July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from either of the aforesaid dates.

All licenses for drivers of Hackney carriages and boatmen shall date from July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from the aforesaid dates.

Licenses on all dogs shall expire on the first day of July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from the aforesaid date.

All licenses for street railroad passenger cars, insurance companies, runners and solicitors, peddlers of produce, fish, fruit, game, vegetables and merchandise from baskets or wagons shall date from the first day of January, April, July or October of each year, and shall be issued for the term of three months; *provided*, an application for the first time, and said application being made after the first day of the last month of the aforesaid quarter, then the Collector of Licenses may issue a license to the end of the succeeding quarter from the date of issuance.

All licenses for theatres, concert halls, places of amusement, entertainments or exhibitions may be issued for the period of one year, for three months, for one month, and for one day.

All other licenses shall be issued for the period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which a license shall be required.

[Licenses Payable in Coin; Receipts must be given.]

SECTION 8. All licenses shall be paid for in advance in the gold and silver coin of the United States.

No receipts for licenses shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses on any other blanks than those received from the Auditor.

No greater or less amount of money shall be charged or received for licenses so issued than is charged to the said License Collector by the Auditor and printed on said license receipts.

No license receipt shall be sold or issued by the License Collector for any period of time exceeding the time printed on the license receipt, and for which time the same was issued and charged to the License Collector by the Auditor.

No person required to be licensed shall receive from the License Collector or his deputies any license receipt for a longer period than the time printed on said license blank, or pay for any license receipt any greater or less amount of money than the amount printed on said license receipt.

No person required to be licensed shall pay any sum of money to the License Collector or his deputies for a license without demanding and receiving therefor a license receipt, on which is printed the time for which said license is issued and the amount paid therefor.

[License to be Exhibited.]

SECTION 9. Every person having a license under the provisions of this chapter shall exhibit the same at all times while in force in some conspicuous part of his or her place of business, and shall produce the same when applying for a renewal, or when requested to do so by any Supervisor or any officer of the License or Police Department.

Every peddler while engaged in peddling shall carry his or her license, and exhibit the same if requested by any municipal officer.

[Rates of License.]

SECTION 10. The rates of license shall be according to the following schedule:

[Real Estate Agents, House Brokers, Expressmen or Express Agents.]

1. For real estate agents, house brokers, expressmen and express agents: Whose commissions or gross profits are not less than \$10,000 per quarter, one hundred dollars per quarter:

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$10,000 and not less than \$7,500 per quarter, seventy-five dollars;

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$7,500 and not less than \$5,000 per quarter, fifty dollars;

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$5,000 and not less than \$2,500 per quarter, twenty-five dollars;

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$2,500 and not less than \$1,500 per quarter, fifteen dollars;

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$1,500 and not less than \$750 per quarter, ten dollars;

For those whose profits are less than \$750 per quarter, five dollars;

2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the buying or selling of real estate, houses, or collecting rents, shall be deemed real estate agents under this section.

[Hotels, Boarding Houses, etc.]

II. For keepers of hotels, or boarding houses, or lodging houses or restaurants, or places of refreshment:

Those whose gross receipts are more than \$250,000 per quarter, \$100.00 per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$150,000 and less than \$250,000 per quarter, \$60.00 per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$75,000 and less than \$150,000 per quarter, \$40.00 per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$50,000 and less than \$75,000 per quarter, \$20.00 per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per quarter, \$15.00 per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$15,000 and less than \$25,000 per quarter, \$10.00 per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$6,000 and less than \$15,000 per quarter, \$6.00 per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over \$1,000 and less than \$6,000 per quarter, \$3.00 per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are less than \$1,000 per quarter, no license shall be required; *provided*, that no person shall be entitled to this exemption unless he or she files with the Collector of Licenses every three months a sworn statement of his or her receipts.

[Dance Houses, Ball Rooms, etc.]

III. For keepers of public dance houses, common ball rooms, seventy-five dollars per quarter, or ten dollars per night, in addition to the liquor license equired by law to be paid.

[Vendors of Gunpowder.]

IV. For vendors of gunpowder, two and a half dollars per quarter.

[Keepers of Gunpowder Magazines.]

V. For keepers of gunpowder magazines, thirty dollars per quarter.

[Keepers of Shooting Galleries.]

VI. For keepers of shooting galleries, seven dollars and fifty cents per quarter, exclusive of powder license.

[Peddlers of Merchandise.]

VII. For peddlers of merchandise, from vehicles drawn by animal power, twelve dollars per quarter; and from hand, seven dollars and a half per quarter.

[Peddlers of Meat.]

VIII. First—For peddlers of meat from vehicles or baskets, seventy-five dollars (\$75) per quarter.

[Peddlers of Fish, Vegetables, Candy, etc.]

Second—For peddlers of fish, vegetables, fruit, game, poultry, groceries, candy, confectionery, produce, dairy products and flowers from vehicles or baskets, \$10 per quarter.

All persons peddling from a vehicle or basket shall have securely fastened or attached to the same a metallic plate or tag, which shall specify the quarter for which such license shall have been issued; *provided*, that the Collector of Licenses shall designate the style or pattern of said tag or plate, and the place at which it shall be attached or fastened to said vehicle or basket.

All license and police officers are hereby authorized to remove from any basket or vehicle any tag or plate representing a license for an expired quarter, and destroy the same. (As amended by Order No. 2446. Approved Sept. 22, 1891.)

[Keepers or Owners of Warehouses.]

IX. For keepers or owners of any warehouse used for the storage of any goods, wares or merchandise for pay, as follows:

For those whose gross receipts for storage are not less than \$2,000 per month, \$30 per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than \$2,000, and not less than \$1,500 per month, \$20 per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than \$1,500, and not less than \$750 per month, \$15 per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than \$750 per month, \$10 per quarter.

[Slaughterers' Licenses.]

X. Every person or firm engaged in the business of slaughtering cattle, or calves, or sheep, or hogs, or other live stock, shall pay license as follows, viz.:

[Large Stock.]

Those who slaughter a less number than five hundred of large stock per quarter shall pay a license of \$5.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than twelve hundred and not less than five hundred of large stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$10.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than twenty-five hundred and not less than twelve hundred of large stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$20.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than four thousand and not less than twenty-five hundred of large stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$30.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter four thousand and over of large stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$50.00 per quarter.

[Small Stock.]

Those who slaughter a less number than fifteen hundred of small stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$3.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than four thousand and not less than fifteen hundred of small stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$7.50 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than ten thousand and not less than four thousand of small stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$15.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter ten thousand and over of small stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$20.00 per quarter.

Within the meaning of this section the term "large stock" shall include all horned cattle over eighteen months of age; and the term "small stock" shall include all horned cattle under eighteen months of age, and all calves, sheep, hogs and lambs; and parties slaughtering both kinds of stock shall pay license for both.

[Shipping Office Keepers.]

XI. For keepers of shipping offices, ten dollars per quarter.

[Street Railroad Passenger Cars.]

XII. For street railroad passenger cars, for each car drawn or propelled by steam, or by means of wire rope or cable attached to stationary steam engines, or by means of electricity or other motive power, or by two horses or mules, \$15.00 per annum; and for each car drawn by one horse or mule, \$10.00 per annum. (As amended by Order 2600. Approved December 29, 1892.)

[Freight Cars.]

XIII. For railroad freight or dirt cars, for each car ten dollars per annum.

[Hackney Carriages.]

XIV. For owners of hackney carriages:

For each vehicle drawn by more than one horse, and having seats for more than four passengers, ten dollars per annum;

For each vehicle drawn by more than one animal, and not having seats for more than four persons, five dollars per annum;

For each vehicle drawn by one horse, three dollars per annum.

[Drivers' Hackney Carriages.]

XV. For drivers of Hackney Carriages and Boatmen, one dollar per annum.

[Trucks and Vehicles, etc.]

XVI. For owners of all trucks or box wagons, for each truck or box wagon, drawn by two horses, five dollars per annum; and for each truck or box wagon drawn by more than two horses, ten dollars per annum.

For owners of all other kinds of vehicles, except private carriages, for each vehicle drawn by more than one horse, two and a half dollars per annum; for each vehicle drawn by one horse, one dollar and a half per annum.

[Drivers' Badges.]

XVII. For Drivers' badges, \$2.50 each.

[Assayers, Melters and Refiners.]

XVIII. For assayers of ores and precious metals, and melters and refiners of precious metals:

Whose gross commissions and percentage are more than \$2,000 per month, fifty dollars per quarter.

For those whose gross commissions and percentage are less than \$2,000 per month, five dollars per quarter.

[Race Courses and Exhibitions.]

XIX. For keepers of race courses, and for persons engaged in public exhibitions of any kind therein, for each exhibition not continuing for more than one day, and for each day of any exhibition, five dollars.

Provided, that the keeper of any race course, by payment of thirty dollars, may procure therefor a license for a whole quarter, or any portion of a quarter, which license shall exempt from further license all persons engaged in any exhibition at or upon such race course; but no such license shall be granted unless applied for and paid at least six hours previous to the exhibition intended to be included within the license.

[Laundries.]

XX. For keepers or owners of laundries, license shall be paid according to the number of persons employed in carrying on or conducting the same:

Those who employ more than three persons and less than twelve persons, six dollars per quarter.

Those who employ not less than twelve persons and less than twenty persons, twelve dollars per quarter.

Those who employ twenty or more persons, twenty dollars per quarter.

[Street Musicians.]

XXI. For street musicians, ten dollars per quarter for each instrument used; but no license shall be issued except with the consent of the Mayor; *provided*, that no license shall be issued to any person other than to a person who is crippled or blind, and thereby prevented from following any other avocation. (As amended by Order No. 2615. Approved March 6, 1893.)

[Astrologers, Fortune Tellers, Clairvoyants, etc.]

XXII. For astrologers, seers, fortune tellers and clairvoyants, twenty-five dollars per quarter. (As amended by Order No. 1745. Approved October 30, 1883.)

[Owners of Boats.]

XXIII. For owners of boats, ten dollars per annum for each boat.

[Bill Posters.]

XXIV. For bill posters, advertising sign painters and street-car advertisers, ten dollars per quarter.

[Petroleum.]

XXV. For storage of petroleum or the product of petroleum, subject to such regulations as are or may be adopted by the Board of Supervisors in relation thereto, ten dollars per quarter.

[Runners and Soliciting Agents.]

XXVI. For runners and soliciting agents, ten dollars per quarter.
For runners' badges \$1.50 each.

[License on Dogs.]

XXVII. The license tax on every dog shall be two dollars per annum.

[Duplicate Dog Tags.]

Whenever a dog tag, issued for the current year by the License Collector, has been taken and stolen by parties unknown to the owner of the dog for which the same was issued, the owner or person having control of such dog may, on the payment of fifty cents, and on making and subscribing to an affidavit of such loss, receive from said License Collector a duplicate tag for the remaining portion of the then current year.

[Insurance Licenses.]

XXVIII. Every person, or firm, or corporation, engaged in the business of insurance in this city and county, as agent or agents of or for any insurance company or combination of companies, shall pay, for each and every such company or combination of companies represented by him or them as agent or agents, a license according to the total amount of premiums received; *provided*, in fire insurance, the premiums for insurance on property within the limits of the city and county only shall be the basis of the license to be granted or renewed.

Those whose total amount of premiums is \$50,000 and over per quarter shall pay a license of \$100 per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$75 per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is \$10,000 and less than \$25,000 per quarter, shall pay a license of \$50 per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is \$5,000 and less than \$10,000 per quarter, shall pay a license of \$25 per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is less than \$5,000 per quarter, shall pay a license of \$10 per quarter.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS' LICENSES.

[Persons or Firms engaged in Buying or Selling Goods, Wares, Merchandise, etc., to be Licensed.]

XXIX. Each person or firm who shall be engaged in the business of buying or selling any meats, provisions, produce, goods, wares or merchandise, wines or distilled liquors, drugs or medicines, jewelry or wares of precious metals, whether on commission or otherwise, as broker for owner or consignee, shall pay a license in the amount of the business done as follows :

[First Class.]

1. Those doing business in the aggregate to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the First Class, and must pay a license of one hundred dollars per quarter.

[Second Class.]

2. Those doing business to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars and less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Second Class, and must pay a license of eighty dollars per quarter.

[Third Class.]

3. Those doing business to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars and less than two hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Third Class, and must pay a license of forty dollars per quarter.

[Fourth Class.]

4. Those doing business to the amount of fifty thousand dollars and less than one hundred thousand dollars per quarter, constitute the Fourth Class, and must pay a license of twenty-five dollars per quarter.

[Fifth Class.]

5. Those doing business in any amount under fifty thousand dollars and over twenty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fifth Class, and must pay a license of fifteen dollars per quarter.

[Sixth Class.]

6. Those doing business in any amount under twenty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Sixth Class, and must pay a license of five dollars per quarter.

[Designation of Licenses Issued.]

All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision of this section shall be designated and known as "Merchandise Brokers' Licenses."

[Commercial Travelers, Drummers, Commercial Agents and Traveling Agents' Licenses]

XXX. Every person who, within the limits of this city and county, engages in the business, or occupation, or calling of what is commonly known as a commercial traveler, or drummer, or commercial agent, or traveling agent, and sells or offers to sell, or solicits for the sale or purchase of any goods, or wares, or merchandise, shall pay a license as hereinafter specified:

Those doing a business to the amount of \$90,000 and over per quarter shall pay a license of \$100 per quarter.

Those doing a business to the amount of \$50,000 per quarter and less than \$90,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$60 per quarter.

Those doing a business to the amount of \$20,000 per quarter and less than \$50,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$40 per quarter.

Those doing business of less amount than \$20,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$25 per quarter.

In all cases where the Collector of Licenses believes, or it is charged by a citizen of this city and county that any particular person is liable to the license provided for in this section, such person may be required by said Collector of Licenses to subscribe to a sworn statement that he has truly and correctly answered all questions touching his liability to said license and amount of the same. In case of refusal of said person to answer truly and correctly the questions put to him, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly.

[Insurance Solicitors, or Drummers, and Adjusters of Insurance.]

XXXI. For insurance solicitors, or drummers, and adjusters of insurance whose gross receipts are five hundred dollars or over per month, shall pay a license of twenty dollars per quarter.

Second—For those whose gross receipts are less than five hundred dollars per month, shall pay a license of five dollars per quarter.

[Custom-house Brokers,]

XXXII. First—For custom-house brokers whose receipts are less than two hundred and fifty dollars per month, five dollars per quarter.

Second—For those whose gross receipts are less than five hundred dollars and not less than two hundred and fifty dollars per month, ten dollars per quarter.

Third—For those whose gross receipts are over five hundred dollars per month, twenty dollars per quarter.

[Railroad and Stage Line Agencies.]

XXXIII. First—For every railroad agency, twenty-five dollars per quarter.

Second—For every stage line agency, ten dollars per quarter.

[Mercantile Agencies and Collection Agents.]

XXXIV. First—For keepers or managers of any mercantile or collection agency, or commercial bureau, and all collection agents, where the receipts are less than twenty-five hundred dollars per month, fifteen dollars per quarter.

Second—For those whose gross receipts are over twenty-five hundred dollars per month, thirty dollars per quarter.

[Dancing and Riding Academies and Schools, and Persons keeping the same; and Persons engaged in Teaching Dancing for hire or gain.]

XXXV. First—For keepers and owners of dancing and riding academies or schools whose gross receipts are less than five hundred dollars per month, ten dollars per quarter.

Second—For those whose gross receipts are over five hundred dollars per month, twenty dollars per quarter.

Third—For any person who teaches any other person, for hire or gain, the art of dancing, whose gross receipts are less than five hundred dollars per month, ten dollars per quarter; and for any such person whose gross receipts are over five hundred dollars per month, twenty-five dollars per quarter;

Provided, that the ballet masters and dancing teachers employed by any theatre, and practicing their profession therein, shall be exempt from the provisions of this Order. (As amended by Order No. 1724. Approved June 26, 1883.)

[Stock Brokers' License.]

XXXVI. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling mining stocks, bonds, State, County or City stocks, or

stocks of incorporated companies, or evidences of indebtedness of private persons or of incorporated companies, on commission or otherwise, shall pay licenses as follows:

First—Those whose aggregate purchases and sales amount to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the First Class, and shall pay a license of fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate purchases and sales amount to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and less than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Second Class, and shall pay a license of forty-one dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate purchases and sales amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Third Class, and shall pay a license of twenty-six dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose aggregate purchases and sales amount to seventy-five thousand dollars and less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fourth Class, and shall pay a license of sixteen dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose aggregate purchases and sales amount to twenty thousand dollars and less than seventy-five thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fifth Class, and shall pay a license of eleven dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose aggregate purchases and sales amount to less than twenty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Sixth Class, and shall pay a license of six dollars per quarter.

Seventh—All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision shall be known and designated as "Brokers' License."

[Bankers' License.]

XXXVII. All persons, firms and corporations engaged in the business of loaning money at interest, receiving deposits, or buying and selling gold and silver coin, or currency, or notes or bills of exchange, and gold and silver bullion, shall be divided into four classes, and shall pay licenses as follows:

First—Those whose total receipts shall exceed in the aggregate the sum of two million of dollars per quarter shall pay a license of three hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose total receipts shall exceed in the aggregate the sum of one million dollars and less than two millions per quarter shall pay a license of two hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose total receipts shall exceed in the aggregate the sum of five hundred thousand dollars and less than one million dollars per quarter shall pay a license of one hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose total receipts shall be in any amount under five hundred thousand dollars per quarter shall pay a license of fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Fifth—All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision shall be known and designated as “Bankers’ License.”

[Merchandise License.]

XXXVIII. Every person who, at any fixed place of business, sells any goods, wares or merchandise, on commission or otherwise (except agricultural or vinicultural productions of any stock, dairy or poultry farm of this State, when sold by the producer thereof, and except such as are sold by auctioneers at public sale under license), shall pay license as follows:

First—Those whose aggregate sales amount to five hundred thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the First Class, and shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate sales amount to three hundred thousand dollars and less than five hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Second Class, and shall pay a license of one hundred and fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate sales amount to two hundred thousand dollars and less than three hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Third Class, and shall pay a license of one hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and less than two hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fourth Class, and shall pay a license of sixty-six dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to seventy-five thousand dollars and less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fifth Class, and shall pay a license of forty-one dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to fifty thousand dollars and less than seventy-five thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Sixth Class, and shall pay a license of twenty-six dollars per quarter.

Seventh—Those whose aggregate sales amount to thirty thousand dollars and less than fifty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Seventh Class, and shall pay a license of nineteen dollars per quarter.

Eighth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to twenty thousand dollars and less than thirty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Eighth Class, and shall pay a license of thirteen dollars per quarter.

Ninth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to ten thousand dollars and less than twenty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Ninth Class, and shall pay a license of eight dollars per quarter.

Tenth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to five thousand dollars and less than ten thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Tenth Class, and shall pay a license of six dollars per quarter.

Eleventh—Those whose aggregate sales amount to fifteen hundred dollars and less than five thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Eleventh Class, and shall pay a license of four dollars per quarter.

Twelfth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to six hundred dollars and less than fifteen hundred dollars per quarter constitute the Twelfth Class, and shall pay a license of two dollars per quarter.

Thirteenth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to less than six hundred dollars per quarter shall not be required to pay a license; *provided*, that no person shall be entitled to this exemption unless he files with the License Collector every three months a sworn statement of the amount of his sales. All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision shall be known and designated as "Merchandise License."

[Retail Dealers' License.]

XXXIX. Every person who sells spirituous or malt or fermented liquors or wines in less quantities than one quart shall be designated as a "retail liquor dealer," and as a "grocery and retail liquor dealer," and shall pay licenses as follows:

First—Those making sales to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars and over per quarter shall pay a license of forty-one dollars per quarter.

Second—Those making sales of less than \$15,000 per quarter shall pay a license of twenty-one dollars per quarter; *provided*, that no license as a "retail liquor dealer" or as a "grocer and retail liquor dealer" shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses unless the person desiring the same shall have obtained the written consent of a majority of the Board of Police Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco to carry on or conduct said business; but in case of refusal of such consent upon application, said Board of Police Commissioners shall grant the same upon the written recommendation of not less than twelve citizens of San Francisco owning real estate in the block or square in which said business of "retail liquor dealer" or "grocery and liquor dealer" is to be carried on.

Provided, however, as a police measure for the suppression of public vice, immorality and crime, that no license shall be granted under this section, upon the recommendation of citizens or otherwise, to any person who has been convicted of felony, or to any person who has carried on, is carrying on or is about to carry on the business of selling or furnishing spirituous, malt

or fermented liquors or wines in any dance cellar or dance hall or in any place where females are suffered or procured to wait or attend in any manner on any person, and wherein also any musical, theatrical or other public exhibition or performance is exhibited or performed, or in connection with any place or resort for lewd, immoral or unlawful purposes.

All licenses issued under this section shall be known and designated as "retail liquor dealer" and "grocery and retail liquor dealer" license. (As amended by Order No. 2637. Approved May 22, 1893.)

Third—Every person who sells cider, sarsaparilla, ginger pop, or soda or mineral water, except from a fountain, in quantities of less than one quart, shall, in addition to the license required to be paid, be subject to the conditions and provisions contained in subdivision three of this section. No license shall be required by physicians, surgeons or apothecaries, or chemists, for any wines or spirituous liquors they may use in the preparation of medicines, or which may be dispensed by them for medicinal purposes; *provided*, however, that the same shall not be sold by the glass or be consumed on the premises of the vendor.

Fourth—Every person violating any of the provisions of this section, or falsely representing himself as being a citizen of San Francisco, and owning real estate in the block or square therein specified, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (As amended by Order No. 1845. Approved January 19, 1886.)

[Auctioneers' License.]

XL. Auctioneers shall pay licenses as follows:

First—Those whose sales amount to three hundred thousand dollars and over per quarter shall pay a license of two hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose sales amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and less than three hundred thousand dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of one hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose sales amount to seventy-five thousand dollars and less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose sales amount to thirty thousand dollars and less than seventy-five thousand dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of twenty-six dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose sales amount to fifteen thousand dollars and less than thirty thousand dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of eleven dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose sales amount to fifteen thousand dollars per quarter shall pay a license of six dollars per quarter.

Seventh—All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision shall be known and designated as “Auctioneers’ License.”

[Livery Stable License.]

XLI. All keepers or owners of livery stables shall pay licenses as follows:

First—Those whose gross receipts from the hiring of horses and carriages amount to four thousand dollars and over per quarter, shall pay a license of eight dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose gross receipts from hiring of horses and carriages amount to less than four thousand dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of four dollars per quarter.

Third—All licenses issued under the provision of this subdivision shall be known and designated as “Livery Stable License.”

[Theatre License.]

XLII. Every proprietor or lessee of any theatre, concert hall, or of any place of amusement, entertainment or exhibition, shall pay license according to the seating capacity of such theatre, concert hall or other place of amusement, entertainment or exhibition.

One seat is twenty-two inches.

First—Those seating nine hundred and seventy-five persons or more shall pay a license, if issued for one year, of three hundred and one dollars per annum; if for three months, one hundred and one dollars per quarter; if for one month, fifty-one dollars per month; if for one day, five dollars per day.

Second—Those seating less than nine hundred and seventy-five persons shall pay a license, for one year, of two hundred and one dollars; for three months, seventy-six dollars; for one month, forty-one dollars; for one day five dollars.

Third—All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision shall be known and designated as “Theatre License,” but no license shall be required of exhibitions or entertainments given for the benefit of churches, schools, or other charitable entertainments, by any amateur dramatic association or literary society.

[Billiards, Pool Tables and Bowling Alleys.]

XLIII. From each proprietor of a billiard table and pool table, not kept exclusively for family use, shall pay a license of six dollars per quarter for one table, and for each additional table five dollars per quarter, and for a bowling alley six dollars per quarter, and for each additional alley, five dollars per quarter.

[Intelligence Offices.]

XLIV. Each keeper of an intelligence office shall pay a license of sixteen dollars per quarter; *provided*, that no license shall be issued to any person to keep an intelligence office until consent shall have been first obtained by such person to carry on said business from the Board of Supervisors.*

[Pawnbrokers.]

XLV. Each keeper of a pawnbroker's office shall pay a license of thirty-one dollars per quarter.

[Sworn Statements to be Rendered.]

XLVI. In all cases where the amount of license to be paid by any person, firm or corporation is based upon or regulated by the amount of sales effected or business transacted, such person, firm or corporation shall render a sworn statement to the License Collector of the total amount of sales made or business done by them respectively during the three months next preceding the expiration of the last license, which statement shall determine the amount for which such license shall be renewed.

* RESOLUTION NO. 3640 (Third Series).—*Resolved*, That the following form of receipt required to be given by all employment offices in this city and county for moneys paid for assistance to obtain employment therein be and is hereby adopted by this Board, and any person or persons conducting the business of an employment office who shall fail, refuse or neglect to use said form of receipt in the conduct of their business shall render themselves liable to a revocation of their license:

[Form of Receipt.]

Name of office.....
 Address.....
 Date.....
 Name of person or persons to whom license was granted.....
 Received from.....the sum of
dollars, for which we agree to furnish correct information by which
he shall be enabled to secure a situation as.....with.....
 at.....street. Wages, \$.....per month.

Failing to do which, we promise to refund the said sum of \$..... on return of this receipt within two days, together with a written statement from the employer that the applicant could not get the situation. But the undersigned do not hold themselves responsible for any expenses incurred by the said.....should....he fail to obtain the situation above stated, unless the information given.....at this office upon which....he acted and applied for said situation should be found to have been incorrect.

Resolved, That the form of receipt for moneys paid for assistance to obtain employment outside this city and county, and identical with the foregoing is hereby adopted, *except* that, for the words "two days" the words ten days are substituted, and the word "street" omitted.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

(Authority to issue licenses see statute 1861, page 412.)

[Imposing a License on Proprietors or Lessees of Public Roller Skating Rinks.]

XLVII. Every proprietor or lessee of any building, hall, room or apartment used for the purpose of a public roller skating rink shall pay a license therefor at the following rate: per day, \$5; per quarter \$20. (As amended by Order No. 1848. Approved March 9, 1886.)

[Disposition of Amounts received for Licenses—Into what Funds to be Paid.]

SECTION 11. 1. Out of all moneys collected for licenses issued under this Order to bankers, brokers, merchandise dealers, retail liquor dealers, grocery and retail liquor dealers, auctioneers, keepers of livery stables, theaters and other places of amusement or exhibitions, billiard tables, bowling alleys, intelligent offices, and pawnbrokers, there shall be paid into the Special Fee Fund the sum of one dollar for each and every license so issued; the balance collected shall be paid into the General Fund.

2. That all moneys received for licenses for street railroad cars, vehicles of all descriptions, vehicle numbers, drivers' cards and drivers' badges, and penalties attached to vehicle licenses, shall be paid into the Street Department Fund.

3. All other moneys received for licenses issued under this Order, not enumerated in this section, shall be paid into the General Fund.

[Weighing, Phonographic, Candy, Chocolate, Postage Stamp, Cigar, Cigarette, etc., Machines.]

XLVIII. For each proprietor of a weighing machine, phonographic machine, candy machine, chocolate machine, postage-stamp machine, cigar machine, cigarette machine, in which on deposit of a five-cent piece or any other piece of money or article representing money within or in connection with said machine, a person is weighed thereon, or music played therein, or candy, chocolate, postage-stamps, cigars, cigarettes or other articles are ejected or delivered from said machines respectively, shall pay a license of three dollars per quarter for each machine so used.

The Auditor shall from time to time furnish to the Collector of Licenses metal-machine numbers which shall be issued by the said Collector of Licenses to the person or persons paying license, and shall be affixed and fastened in or to said machine so as to be plainly visible.

SECTION 2. Order No. 2684, approved September 19, 1893, is hereby repealed. (This subdivision added by Order No. 2721. Approved Dec. 12, 1893.)

[Expressman and Express Agent Defined.]

SECTION 12. 1. The term expressman and express agent shall include all persons, firms and corporations engaged as common carriers in expressing,

transmitting or conveying gold dust, bars, bullion, coin or general merchandise from or to any place without the city and county.

[Peddlers Defined.]

2. The term peddlers shall include all persons who shall carry from place to place, and sell, or offer to sell, any goods or wares, except religious publications, newspapers, periodicals, water, nuts or matches; *provided*, that persons furnishing to licensed retail dealers articles manufactured in this city and county, from hand or licensed vehicles, belong to the manufacturers of such articles, shall not be deemed peddlers within the meaning of this section. (As amended by Order No. 2446. Approved September 22, 1891.)

[Keepers of Shipping Offices Defined.]

3. The term keepers of shipping offices shall include all persons engaged in the ordinary business of shipping offices, and all persons providing, procuring or furnishing seamen for any boat or vessel, or for any person.

[Astrologers, Seers, Fortune Tellers, Clairvoyants, etc., Defined.]

4. The term astrologers, seers, fortune tellers and clairvoyants shall include all persons who may, by sign or advertisement, or notice of any kind, purport to pursue any of these occupations.

[Butchers—Separate Licenses.]

SECTION 13. Every person engaged in the business of a butcher, and every person or firm engaged in keeping or carrying on a slaughter house, shall have a separate license.

[Charge for Furnishing Number for Vehicles.]

SECTION 14. At the time of designating and furnishing the number of a vehicle or boat, the Collector of Licenses shall collect from the owner thereof, in addition to the license, the sum of one dollar for each number. No person shall use any other number on any vehicle or boat than the one assigned to him from the office of the Collector of Licenses. Transfer of any number shall not be made without the consent of the Collector and on the books at his office.

[Delinquent Licenses.]

SECTION 15. All licenses on vehicles other than boats, hackney carriages and coaches, which shall become due on the first day of January or July, shall be considered delinquent if not paid within one month after such date; and for every month or fraction of a month a license shall remain delinquent

after the one month allowed from the first day of January or July, as aforesaid, there shall be added to the whole amount of such license twenty-five cents, and for boats, hackney carriages and coaches, fifty cents, which shall be collected in the same manner as the license. But the addition of any amount to a license shall not exempt the person from whom the same may be collected from any penalty to which he might otherwise be liable.

[Drivers' Licenses.]

SECTION 16. A license, as owner of a hackney carriage or boat, shall not entitle the holder thereof to act as driver; but such holder may take out in his own name a license to act as driver, which shall be unassignable. The holder of each owner's license may also have one driver's license issued to any one at his request and upon his recommendation, and no more. Any driver's license may be revoked or annulled at the request of the owner, or assignee of the owner at whose request it shall have been issued; and upon the revocation or annulling of a drivers' license, the same may be assigned at the request of the person procuring such revocation; and *provided*, the same shall not be assigned more than twice during the year.

[Only Licensed Drivers to drive Hackney Carriages or Boats.]

SECTION 17. No owner of a hackney carriage or boat shall permit or suffer any such carriage or boat belonging to or used by him to be driven by any but a licensed driver. And no person shall drive any hackney carriage or boat without being at the same time licensed to drive that particular carriage or boat. No driver of a hackney carriage or boat shall solicit passengers or patronage except for the vehicle or boat of which he is owner; and no driver of such carriage or boat shall solicit passengers or patronage for any vehicle or boat except that for which he is specially licensed as driver. And no person except the regularly licensed owner or driver shall solicit passengers or patronage for any hackney carriage or boat.

[License to State Number of Vehicle or Boat—Sale or Assignment of License—Certain Amounts to be Collected on Issuance of License, etc., for a Hackney Carriage.]

SECTION 18. Every license for a vehicle or boat shall state the number of the vehicle or boat for which it shall be issued. No such license shall be sold, assigned or transferred without the consent of the Collector of Licenses endorsed thereon. No number or license for a hackney carriage shall be issued unless the License Collector shall have collected, in addition to the amount prescribed for such number and license, the amount prescribed for a badge, and for one driver's license for each hackney carriage for which a number or license is demanded. The person in whose name the license is taken out for a vehicle or boat shall, for all the purposes of this Order, be

considered as the owner of said vehicle or boat, and liable to all forfeitures and penalties herein contained, until such license shall be duly transferred, as provided by this Order. (As amended by Order No. 1618. Approved March 8, 1881.)

[Applicant may be Examined and Required to subscribe a Sworn Statement.]

SECTION 19. In all cases where the rate of license depends upon the receipts or profits of the business, or upon the amount of business done, or upon the number of vehicles used, or upon any other matter peculiarly within the knowledge of the applicant for license, such applicant may be examined in regard to such matters, and may be required to subscribe to a sworn statement or affidavit that he has, to the best of his knowledge and belief, truly answered all questions touching the amount of license for which he applies or is liable. And if any person applying for license shall make any false statement in regard to his business, with intent thereby to procure a license at less rates than those provided in this Order, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished, as provided in Section 1, of this Order, and shall be adjudged to forfeit his license.

[Conviction not to Exempt from Payment of Licenses.]

SECTION 20. The conviction and punishment of any person for transacting any business without a license shall not excuse or exempt such person from the payment of any license due or unpaid at the time of such conviction.

[Collector of Licenses—Office.]

SECTION 21. The Collector of Licenses shall keep a public office in the City Hall, in as close proximity to the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer as may be convenient, which said office, together with the necessary furniture, books and stationery therefor, shall be furnished by authority of the Board of Supervisors. ✓

[Bonds, etc., of License Collector and Deputies.]

SECTION 22. Before entering upon his official duties, the Collector of Licenses shall give a good and sufficient bond, in the penal sum of twenty-thousand dollars; and each Deputy Collector of Licenses, shall give a good and sufficient bond, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, each bond to be given with two or more sufficient sureties, conditioned for the faithful discharge, by the officer giving the bond, of his official duties under this Order, or any subsequent Order, of the Board of Supervisors; *provided*, that the bonds of the Collector of Licenses and the Deputy Collector of Licenses ✓

existing and in force at the time of the passage of this Order, shall not be rendered void and inoperative by reason of the passage of this Order.

[Duty of Collector and Deputies.]

SECTION 23. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to procure and issue to the Collector of Licenses the aforesaid licenses, and it shall be the duty of the Collector of Licenses and Deputy Collector of Licenses, under the supervision and direction of the Board of Supervisors, to attend to the collection of licenses, and to examine places of business and persons liable to pay licenses, and to see that such licenses are taken out, and that no other business than that described in the license is carried on or transacted.

[Concerning Blank Licenses, Tags, Numbers, etc.]

SECTION 24. The Auditor shall be furnished with all license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers, by authority of the Board of Supervisors, and shall number and sign the license blanks so received, and from time to time, as they may be required, shall deliver said license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers to the Collector of Licenses, charging him therewith, and taking from him a receipt therefor (at each time of delivery) specifying both in such charge and receipt the number of each and the total number and value of license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers; also, the classes, number and value of each class of license blanks so delivered; and at the close of each month shall demand and receive from the Collector of Licenses all such license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers not issued and paid for, and immediately credit him therewith, specifying the same in the manner hereinbefore provided.

He shall, at the same time, credit the Collector of Licenses with all the license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers issued and paid for during the month, specifying the numbers, classes and values as hereinbefore provided, and cancel the amount in such a manner as to show a monthly settlement with the said Collector of Licenses.

He shall, on the first Monday in each month, require from the Collector of Licenses a sworn monthly report, in duplicate, showing the number and class of each license, the number of each dog tag, vehicle, boat and basket number, with the total number of each issued during the month next preceding, one certified copy of which, if found correct, he shall immediately file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

[Certain Books Must be Kept.]

SECTION 25. The Collector of Licenses shall countersign, issue and keep a record of all licenses, in books to be prepared for that purpose, as follows:

1. A book to be designated a "License Cash Book"—General Fund—in

which entries shall be made under appropriate headings, showing the receipts each day; the names of the parties receiving license, their residence or place of business, the Auditor's number and class of license issued; whether the license issued is a Special Fee and County or a Municipal license; the fee and the amount received for each license; the quarter and time for which each license is issued, with reference to number and page of the ledger (hereinafter provided for) wherein the same is entered.

2. A book to be designated as a "Stock Certificate Cash Book"—General Fund—in which [entries] shall be made, under appropriate headings, showing the receipts each day, the names of the corporations to whom receipts are issued, their place of business, the amount of each receipt, the number of each receipt, the number of certificates, name of the person by whom the same was paid, and the quarter and time for which each receipt was issued.

3. A book to be designated a "License Cash Book"—Street Department Fund—in which entries shall be made, under appropriate headings, showing the receipts each day, the date, the name and residence or place of business of the owner or payee; the numbers issued for vehicles, description of the vehicle, the amount paid, the number of the license issued, the time for which the license is issued, and a column for remarks, with the number and page of the ledger (hereinafter provided for) wherein the same is entered.

4. A book to be designated "License Cash Book"—Dogs—in which entries shall be made under appropriate headings, showing the receipts each day, the date of issuance of license, the name and residence or place of business of the owner, the number of license, the description of the dog, the time for which the license is issued, and a column for remarks.

5. A book to be designated "Index of Vehicles," in which entries shall be made under appropriate headings, showing the numbers of the vehicles, the names of the owners, their location, a column for class, columns showing the number of the license, the amount paid, the date of issuance and the time for which license is issued.

6. A book to be designated "License Ledger"—Street Department Fund—in which entries of moneys received for license and payable into said fund shall be posted from the cash book. In said ledger shall be entered, in alphabetical order, under appropriate headings, the name of the parties to whom licenses have been issued, their residence or place of business, the number and description of vehicles, the term and the time for which licenses have been issued, the date of payment, with lines numbered consecutively on each page.

7. A book to be designated "License Ledger"—General Fund—in which entries of moneys received for licenses and payable into said fund shall be posted from the cash book. In said ledger shall be entered, in alphabetical order, under the appropriate headings, the names of the parties to whom licenses have been issued, their residence or place of business, the quarters

for which licenses have been issued, and amount received for each license, the class and number of each license, the date of payment, with lines numbered consecutively on each page.

8. A book to be designated a "Stock Certificate Ledger"—General Fund—in which entries of moneys received for stock certificate tax and payable into said fund shall be posted from the cash book in said ledger, shall be entered in alphabetical order, the names of the corporation to whom receipts have been issued, their place of business, the quarter for which receipts have been issued, the amount of each receipt issued, and the date of payment, with lines numbered consecutively on each page.

9. Books to be designated "District License Books," which shall be numbered consecutively according to the number of districts into which it may be deemed advisable by the License Collector to divide the city and county for the collection of licenses, in which the streets in each district shall be alphabetically arranged, and in which shall be entered, in pencil, the names of all persons or firms in the respective blocks in each street in said districts, following occupations or business that require to be licensed, showing under appropriate headings the names of the parties, their occupation or business, with such other information as will insure the collection of licenses from all persons liable therefor.

He shall also keep such other book or books as shall in his judgment be necessary, or as may be required by the Committee on License and Orders of this Board, and all of the books hereinbefore provided to be kept, shall have such additional entries made in them respectively as may be required or approved by the said Committee on Licenses and Orders.

He shall receive all moneys paid for licenses, and shall, as often as once in each week, and whenever the amount thereof accumulated in his possession at any one time shall exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, and on the last day of each month, pay over to the Treasurer all moneys in his possession so received, taking a receipt thereof, which receipt must be presented to and countersigned by the Auditor.

At the close of each month he shall return to the Auditor all license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat, and baskets numbers in his possession not paid for, and, on the first Monday of each month, he shall render to the Auditor a statement, in duplicate, specifying therein the numbers and classes of license blanks received from and returned to the Auditor; also, the number of each class, and the total value thereof; likewise the number and classes of licenses issued, and the number or licenses of each class issued, and the total value thereof, together with the amount of moneys paid over to the Treasurer during the month next preceding, which statement shall show a monthly settlement with the Auditor; and he shall make oath to the Auditor that such monthly statement is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, correct in every particular, and that he has paid over to the Treasurer all moneys so received for licenses during such preceding month.

[Duty of Deputies.]

SECTION 26. The Deputy Collectors of Licenses shall, under the directions and instructions of the Collector of Licenses, observing the forms, rules and regulations prescribed by the said Collector, make to said Collector daily reports of duty performed and daily payment of moneys collected for licenses, and at the close of each month make oath to the Auditor that they have so paid over to the Collector of Licenses all such moneys.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 26, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

Absent—Supervisor Doane.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 28, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,600.

RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC POUND.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Pound.]

SECTION 1. A Public Pound is hereby authorized, and the same shall be established within the limits to be hereinafter designated, to wit :

Commencing at a point on the northeast corner of Nebraska and Channel streets, running thence in a northwesterly direction across Channel street to the southeasterly corner of Ninth and Channel streets, thence along the easterly line of Ninth street in a northwesterly direction to the northeasterly corner of Ninth and Bryant streets; thence at right angles in a southwesterly direction to the corner of Bryant and Channel streets; thence in a westerly direction to a point on the west side of Kissling street; thence in a southerly direction to a point south of Nineteenth street, on a line parallel with the south line of Butte street; thence at right angles in an easterly direction to and across Harrison street and along Butte street to the southeast corner of

Butte and Florida streets; thence in a northerly direction along the east side of Florida street to the southeast corner of El Dorado and Florida streets; thence in an easterly direction along the south side of El Dorado street to the southeast corner of Nebraska and El Dorado street; thence northerly along the east side of Nebraska street to Channel street and point of beginning. (As amended by Order No. 2342. Approved Feb. 3, 1891.)

[Duties of Pound Keeper.]

SECTION 2. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint some suitable person, whose duty it shall be to take up and receive into the said Pound all horses, mules, asses, goats, cows, calves and bulls, or any horse, mule, ass, goat, cow, calf or bull, or other animal, estrayed or found running at large, or herded in charge of any person or persons, or staked or tied, or in any manner grazing or being grazed, or found upon any public street, or alley, or court, or place, or public square, or public grounds, or upon any unfenced lot or lots, within that portion of said city and county bounded as follows, to wit :

By Lyon street, the southerly and westerly lines of the Presidio reservation to the beach, the waters of the bay and of the Pacific ocean, D and Fulton streets, Masonic avenue, Frederick street, First avenue, Sixteenth street extended westerly to "J" street, between first avenue and Stanyan street, Stanyan street extended southerly to a point where it would intersect Thirtieth street extended westerly, Thirtieth street, Castro street, Southern Pacific railroad to a point where Crescent avenue if extended westerly would intersect the same, Crescent avenue, Andover street, Cortland avenue, San Bruno avenue or road, Islais creek, and the waters of the bay, from Islais creek to Lyon street.

Provided, however, that all horses, mules, asses and oxen, harnessed or saddled, and in the actual custody and control at the time, of some person or persons, and licensed dogs, are excepted from the operation of this Order.

Second—The further duties of said Pound Keeper, relative to fees and charges, etc., are hereby declared to be such as are required by this Order. (As amended by Order No. 2421. Approved July 29, 1891.)

[Animals Trespassing may be Taken and Delivered to Poundkeeper.]

SECTION 3. Any animal found trespassing upon any private enclosure in this city and county may be taken up by any person and committed to the custody of the Pound Keeper, who shall hold the same subject to reasonable demands for damages, in addition to the fees prescribed in Section 10 of this Order.

Any person may take up and deliver to the Pound Keeper any animal which the Pound Keeper is, by Section 2 of this Order, required to take up

and may demand and receive out of the moneys collected upon the release or sale of such animal the same fees that the Pound Keeper would be entitled to receive for like services, with reasonable compensation for feeding such animal not more than twelve hours.

[Notice of Taking up any Animal to be Given to Pound Keeper.]

SECTION 4. Every person taking up any animal under the provisions of Section 3, within the limits described by Section 2 of this Order, shall within twelve hours after taking up such animal, or within four hours if the same be attached to a vehicle, give notice thereof to the Pound Keeper or Chief of Police; and the Pound Keeper shall thereupon take such animal into his custody; and every person to whom such animal may be delivered, or who shall receive the same, shall forthwith, on demand, deliver such animal to the Pound Keeper. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Record by Pound Keeper; Subsistence for Animals.]

SECTION 5. The Pound Keeper shall keep a true and faithful record of the number and description of all animals taken into his custody, with the date of their receipt and the date and manner of their disposal, with the fees and charges collected on account of said animals, and the disposition thereof. Said record to be kept by the Pound Keeper in a book or books provided for that purpose, which shall be the record book or books of the office of the Pound Keeper and shall not be removed therefrom. He shall also keep conspicuously posted at the entrance of the Pound a list of all animals therein detained. He shall also provide necessary subsistence for all animals while in his custody. (As amended by Order No. 1908. Approved April 27, 1888.)

[Advertisement and Destruction of Animals Impounded, etc.]

SECTION 6. All animals taken into the custody of the Pound Keeper, and which by reason of age or disease are unfit for further use, or dangerous to keep impounded, shall be destroyed by the Pound Keeper; the Pound Keeper in all such cases shall enter in his record a description of the animal so destroyed and the reasons therefor. All other animals except dogs, taken into the custody of the Pound Keeper, if not reclaimed within two days thereafter, shall be advertised in the official paper of the Board as follows:

Horses, cows, bulls, oxen, mules or asses for seven days; all other animals, five days; *provided*, that swine, sheep, lambs and goats may be advertised by written notice, conspicuously posted on the Pound gate. (As amended by Order No. 2358. Approved March 17, 1891.)

[Sale of Animals; Fees and Charges.]

SECTION 7. Immediately upon the expiration of the time for advertisement, and after due advertisement, as provided in Section 5 of this Order, the Pound Keeper shall sell all animals so advertised, and out of the proceeds of the sale thereof pay his proper fees and charges, and all reasonable and proper demands made under the provisions of Section 3 of this Order.

Any balance of the proceeds of a sale of any animal remaining after the payment of such fees, charges and demands shall be paid into the City Treasury, for the use of the owner of such animal, if claimed within six months thereafter; if not, the same shall be applied to the use of the hospitals, after paying the expenses of said Pound.

[Charges for Impounding.]

SECTION 8. The charges upon every animal impounded shall be as follows

For every horse, mare, mule, ass, bull, ox or cow, two dollars, and one dollar per day for keeping; two dollars additional if advertised, five per cent. commission if sold, and one dollar for arresting and driving.

For every colt, yearling or calf, sheep, goat or hog, one dollar, and fifty cents per day for keeping, two dollars if advertised, five per cent commission if sold, and fifty cents for arresting and driving.

[Redemption of Animal by Owner.]

SECTION 9. The owner or person entitled to the control of any animal impounded may, at any time before the sale or other disposition thereof, redeem the same by paying to the Pound Keeper all proper fees and charges thereon, made by virtue of any of the provisions of this Order.

[Dogs to be Impounded, etc.]

SECTION 10. The Pound Keeper and his deputies shall seize and take or carry to the Public Pound every dog not being led by a string, rope or chain, found running or being at large in any of the streets or places aforesaid, not having around his or her neck the collar, and attached thereto the tag provided for in any of the Orders of this Board, and keep such dog for the space of forty-eight hours, unless sooner redeemed by the owner or person having control thereof, by payment of two dollars and fifty cents; or if the dog claimed be already entered upon the books of the License Collector as licensed for the current year, then, upon presentation of a certificate from said License Collector of that fact, and payment of the fees for arresting and keeping.

Every dog so taken up and not redeemed within forty-eight hours shall be destroyed by the Pound Keeper; *provided*, however, that he may keep any

valuable dogs and sell them, preserving a full record of all such sales. His receipt for the sale, indorsed by the Collector of Licenses, shall be a valid title to the purchaser, and all moneys so received shall be paid into the City Treasurer, deducting ten per cent. for his commissions.

He shall provide the dogs with food, water and the necessary attention, and shall take such care of them as is consistent with humanity, at an expense not to exceed ten cents per day per dog, to be paid out of the Urgent Necessity Fund, if the money received for the sale of dogs be not sufficient. The Pound Keeper may, in his discretion, remit any of the above such fees and charges.

[Duplicate Dog Tags.]

SECTION 11. Whenever a dog tag, issued for the current year by the License Collector, has been taken and stolen by parties unknown to the owner of the dog for which the same was issued, the owner or person having control of such dog, may, on the payment of fifty cents, and on making and subscribing to an affidavit of such loss, receive from said License Collector a duplicate tag for the remaining portion of the then current year.

[Pound Keeper to make Monthly Report.]

SECTION 12. The Pound Keeper shall make a true and correct report to the Board of Supervisors, under oath, on the first Monday of every month, of the number of dogs taken by him to the Public Pound, and also of the number redeemed, sold and destroyed, and by whom redeemed and purchased, and of the amount received in each case.

[Fee, Impounding Dog.]

SECTION 13. The Pound Keeper shall be entitled to receive, for every dog taken by him to the Public Pound, fifty cents, to be audited by the Board of Supervisors, upon the sworn statement of the Pound Keeper, and paid out of the Urgent Necessity Fund, if the money received for the redemption of dogs be not sufficient.

[Deputies of Pound Keeper.]

SECTION 14. The Pound Keeper may at any time appoint deputies or pound drivers at his own proper expense, whose authority it shall be the same as the authority of the said Pound Keeper himself, to apprehend, take up, arrest, catch, drive to and receive into the Public Pound any and all of the animals named in Section 2 of Order No. 1600. (As amended by Order No. 2447. Approved Sept. 22, 1891.

[Badges, Pound Keeper.]

SECTION 15. The Pound Keeper and Deputies, while engaged in the execution of their duties, shall each wear a plain circular metallic badge on the left breast of the outer garment, with, for the Pound Keeper, the words "Pound Keeper" plainly engraved thereon, and for the deputy and pound drivers, the words "Deputy Pound Keeper." Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of five dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail two days.

[Bond, Pound Keeper.]

SECTION 16. The Pound Keeper, within five days after his appointment, and before entering on his duties, shall execute an undertaking in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty as Pound Keeper, with two or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Mayor, which undertaking, when approved, shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

[Account and Payment of Fines.]

SECTION 17. The Pound Keeper shall keep a correct and true account of, and pay into the Treasury once in each month, all moneys received by him for fines or forfeiture, from which the salary of said Pound Keeper shall be paid by the Treasurer on his demand.

[Salary, etc., of Pound Keeper.]

SECTION 18. The Pound Keeper shall receive for his services (in addition to the fees allowed by Section 13 of this Order) seventy-five dollars per month, besides which he may collect from persons redeeming animals and retain the driving, fees and fees for keeping; and also, from the proceeds of sales of animals sold, he may retain the driving fee, fees for keeping and advertising, and the commission of the sale.

[Animals Must not be Grazed on Public Streets or Vacant Lots.]

SECTION 19. It shall hereafter be unlawful for the owner or owners, or person or persons, having the control of any animal mentioned in Section 2 of this Order, except the owner or owners, or person or persons, having control of such horses, or mules, or asses, or oxen harnessed or saddled, and at the time in the actual custody of some person or persons, and of licensed dogs, to permit or allow the animals or any of them not mentioned in said exception to run at large or to be found grazing, or being grazed, or herded,

or in charge of any person or persons upon any public street, or square, or public ground, or place, or court, or alley, or upon any unfenced lot in the City and County of San Francisco, and within the limits described in Section 2 of this Order. (As amended by Order No. 2185. Approved March 6, 1890.)

[Resisting Pound Keepers in Performance of Duties.]

SECTION 20. No person shall resist, or obstruct, or prevent the Pound Keeper, or any of his deputies or assistants, in the exercise of his duties as such, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order or any section thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

And in case the Pound Keeper or his deputy or assistants, or any of them, shall fail or neglect to fulfill and comply with the duties in this Order prescribed, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. And any person, including the owner or owners of, and person or persons having control of any animal mentioned in this Order, or in any section thereof not excepted from the provisions thereof, who shall violate this Order, or any provision or any section of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Section added by Order No. 2185. Approved March 6, 1890.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisor Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,598.

RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follow :

[Custodian of Property Lost or Stolen.]

SECTION 1. The Chief of Police shall be the custodian of all lost, stolen and unclaimed property which may now be in his possession or under his control, or which may hereafter come into the possession of any Police Officer.

[Delivery of Money, etc., to Property Clerk, and his Duties.]

SECTION 2. Every Police Officer, upon taking or receiving into his custody, in the discharge of his duty, any money or property, shall forthwith deliver such money or property to the Property Clerk of the Police Department; and the Property Clerk, under the direction and control of the Chief of Police, shall particularly register all such property delivered to or received by him, in a book to be kept for that purpose, stating the name of the person from whom, and by whom, each article or parcel shall have been taken, the names of all claimants of each article or parcel, the time of seizure, and the final disposition thereof.

[Return of Property to Persons Erroneously Suspected of Obtaining it Feloniously.]

SECTION 3. Whenever money or property shall have been taken from a person on suspicion, that such person feloniously obtained the same, if, upon examination of the person suspected, the examining magistrate shall be satisfied from the evidence that he is innocent, and that the money or property rightfully belongs to him, such magistrate shall, in writing, order the Property Clerk, or officer having charge of such money or property, to return the same and deliver the same to the person accused, and not to any agent, attorney or clerk.

[Report of Chief of Police of Property Lost or Stolen. Delivery of, to Treasury.]

SECTION 4. The Chief of Police shall, at the expiration of each fiscal year, and every six months thereafter, make a report to the Board of Supervisors, of all lost, stolen and unclaimed property which may be in his possession or under his control; and, within thirty days after the date of each report, he shall turn over to the Treasurer of the City and County all property and money mentioned in such report, and take his receipt therefor.

[Notice of Sale by Treasurer.]

SECTION 5. The City and County Treasurer shall, in the month of January in each year, cause to be published for thirty days, in a daily newspaper, an advertisement, setting forth that on a certain day, and at a specified time and place, he will proceed to sell, at public auction, all property in his possession, by virtue of the provisions of this Order, giving a fair and just description of the same.

[Sale and Proceeds.]

SECTION 6. After having duly published the advertisement provided for by the last section, the Treasurer shall, at the time and place designated in the advertisement, proceed to sell at auction to the highest bidder, for gold or silver coin, the property described in said advertisement; and, after having paid the just and reasonable expenses of storage, advertising and sale, shall keep the proceeds for one year, subject to any lawful claim which may be made by the owners of any of the property sold.

[Disposition Thereof.]

SECTION 7. The Treasurer shall, at the expiration of one year after every sale made under this Order, pay into the General Fund all moneys remaining in his hands on account of such sale.

[Hearing of Complaint by Police Judge.]

SECTION 8. The Police Judge may hear and determine at chambers any complaint made by a person interested in the disposition of any money or property mentioned in this section; and may, upon hearing, direct the delivery of any money or property, or the payment of the proceeds of the sale of any property to the person entitled thereto.

[Expenses to be Deducted from Payment to Owner.]

SECTION 9. Upon the payment of the proceeds of the sale of any property to the person entitled thereto, the Treasurer shall deduct from the amount of such proceeds the just proportional share of the expenses of storage, advertisement and sale.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, Sept. 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 15, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,601.

CONCERNING THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Penalty and Violation.]

SECTION 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Report of Small-pox Cases.]

SECTION 2. The Health Officer shall visit and examine all cases of Asiatic cholera and small-pox that may be brought to his notice.

[Gratuitous Vaccination.]

SECTION 3. The Health Officer shall keep an office in some convenient location, and shall keep the same open for gratuitous vaccination during certain hours of each day, of which he shall give public notice, by advertisement, from time to time, in two daily newspapers. He shall give his personal attention and services to the work of gratuitous vaccination, selecting and preserving the vaccine virus with his utmost care and skill, and shall so perform his duties as to promote the physical well-being of all who shall apply at his office.

[Prosecution for Violation of Orders.]

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer in every practical way to impress upon the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco the importance and duty of revaccination in the case of all persons who have passed a period of more than seven years since the time of their first vaccination. The Health Officer, in addition to the duties specifically mentioned in this Order, shall be prompt and active in seeing that all Orders concerning the public health are properly executed, and shall be vigilant and active in detecting and removing all causes of disease, and shall see that all persons violating said Orders in relation to the preservation of the public health are duly prosecuted.

[Police Officers ex-officio Health Inspectors.]

SECTION 5. Every regular and special Police Officer having a regular beat shall be ex-officio Health Inspector, and in case said regular or special Police Officer shall observe at any time that any building, street, alley, court or lane in said city and county is in a condition offensive to the public health, he shall immediately make a report thereof to the Health Officer. Said ex-officio Health Inspector shall serve without pay. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to report to the Police Commissioners any neglect of the duties required in this Order of ex-officio Health Inspectors.

[Reports of Physicians.]

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of each physician in this city and county to report to the Health Officer, in writing, every patient he shall have laboring under small-pox; Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever or other contagious disease, immediately after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease. He shall also report to the same officer every case of death from such disease immediately after it shall have occurred. (As amended by Order No. 2313. Approved Dec. 13, 1890.)

[Report of Householders.]

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of every householder in this city and county to report, in writing, to the Health Officer, immediately, the name of every person boarding at his or her house whom he or she shall have reason to believe to be sick of cholera or small-pox, and any deaths occurring at his or her house from such diseases.

[Vehicles Used for Removal of Small-pox Cases.]

SECTION 8. No person shall drive or use any vehicle, or suffer, or permit any vehicle belonging to him or her, or under his or her charge or control, to be driven or used for the conveyance, transportation, or removal of any person infected with the small-pox, or the body of any person who may die of the small-pox, without the written consent of the Health Officer, nor drive, or suffer, or permit the vehicle to be used or driven for the purpose aforesaid.

SECTION 9. No person shall use, or drive, or suffer, or permit, any vehicle authorized by the written consent of the Health Officer to convey, transport or remove persons infected with the small-pox, or the bodies of persons who may die of small-pox, to be used or driven for the conveyance, transportation or removal of persons uninfected with small-pox, without the written consent of the Health Officer.

[Persons Infected with Small-pox.]

SECTION 10. No person attending upon or otherwise coming in contact with any person affected with small-pox in such a manner or to such an extent as to render him liable to communicate the disease, shall go upon any public street or in any way mingle with people not affected with the disease.

[Health Officer to place Person in Charge.]

SECTION 11. Whenever a case of small-pox shall exist in any house or tenement, and for any reason the person affected shall not be removed to the Small-pox Hospital, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer, when directed, to place some competent person in charge of such premises, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of Section 10 are strictly observed, so long as may be deemed necessary for the public safety and until no danger from contact can reasonably be apprehended.

[Power to Fumigate.]

SECTION 12. The Health Officer shall have power, during the prevalence of an epidemic, to fumigate and disinfect any premises which in his judgment require disinfecting.

[Physicians Exempt from Provisions of Sections 10 and 11.]

SECTION 13. Nothing contained in Sections 10 and 11 shall be so construed as to apply to physicians.

[Removed to Hospital.]

SECTION 14. Whenever a case of small-pox is reported to the Health Officer, it shall be his duty to immediately visit the premises where the person so affected resides or may be stopping, and the said Health Officer, upon the personal inspection of himself, shall immediately cause to be erected a yellow or Quarantine Flag in a conspicuous place on said premises, or to post upon the doorway of houses infected with the small-pox a placard setting forth the fact, the same to remain during the continuance of the disease on said premises.

[No Removals without Consent.]

SECTION 15. No person shall remove a small-pox patient from any house or place within the limits of the city and county to any other house or place without the permission of the Committee on Health and Police of this Board.

[Prohibiting Removals, except to Hospitals.]

SECTION 16. The Health Officer is hereby prohibited from removing or authorizing the removal of any small-pox patient from any place in the City and County of San Francisco, to any place therein, except the Small-pox Hospital.

[Removal of Persons with Contagious Diseases—Permit Required.]

SECTION 17. No person shall, without a permit from the Health Officer, carry or remove from one building to the other, or from any railroad depot to any house, or through the public streets, or from any boat to the shore, any person sick of any contagious disease.

[Butcher's Offal or Garbage.]

SECTION 18. No butcher's offal, garbage, nor any dead animal, nor any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter, shall be allowed to remain on the premises of any person, or to be thrown into any street or alley, place of receiving basin, or in any standing water or excavation, or upon the grounds or premises of any person; nor shall any animal dying of disease, accident or old age, be skinned; nor shall any dead animal be buried or thrown into any of the tide waters, lakes, streams or reservoirs of water within the limits of this city and county.

[Dangerous or Detrimental Pursuits.]

SECTION 19. No person shall be permitted to pursue any business or occupation in the city that is dangerous or detrimental to life or health, and every such business or pursuit shall be promptly discontinued.

[Generating of Unwholesome Odors.]

SECTION 20. The rendering, heating or steaming of any animal or vegetable product or substance generating noisome or unwholesome odors, or gaseous vapors, shall be conducted in steam-tight kettles, tanks or boilers, and such method adopted as shall entirely condense, decompose, deodorize or destroy the odors, vapors, or gaseous products. And no person shall be permitted to burn upon his premises, street, alley, or other place, any animal or vegetable substance which will create noisome or unwholesome odors.

[Removal of Manure.]

SECTION 21. Every owner, lessee, tenant, and occupant of any stable, stall, or apartment, in which any horse, cattle or swine, or any other animal,

shall be kept, or of any place in which manure or any liquid discharge of such animal shall collect or accumulate, shall cause such liquid or manure to be removed to some proper place, and shall at all times keep or cause to be kept such stalls, stables and apartments, and the drainage, yards and appurtenances thereof, in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

[Adulterated Milk.]

SECTION 22. No person shall offer or have for sale, in the city, any unwholesome, watered or adulterated milk, or milk known as swill milk, or milk from cows (or other animals) that are fed on swill, garbage or other like substances, nor any butter or cheese made from such milk.

[Sale of Unwholesome Food Prohibited.]

SECTION 23. No person shall expose or offer for sale, or sell for human food, any

1. Blown, meager, diseased, or bad meat, poultry, or game; or
2. Unsound, diseased, or unwholesome fish, fruit, vegetables, or other market produce.

[Unwholesome Meat Defined—Sale Prohibited.]

SECTION 24. No person shall bring within the city, expose or offer for sale or sell—

1. Any sick or diseased animal; or,
2. The flesh of any animal which, when killed, was sick or diseased, or that died a natural or accidental death.

[Slaughter or Sale for Food of Immature Calves Forbidden.]

SECTION 25. No person shall slaughter, expose for sale, or sell, in, or bring within the city for sale, for human food, any calf, unless it is in good, healthy condition, and four weeks of age.

[Articles or Animals Exhibited in Markets, etc., to be deemed Offered for Sale.]

SECTION 26. Any article or animal that shall be offered, or exhibited, for sale, in any market, or elsewhere, as though it was intended for sale, shall be deemed offered and exposed for sale, within the intent and meaning of this Order.

[Forfeiture and Duty of Market Inspector.]

SECTION 27. Any person who, in violation of the preceding sections of this Order, shall bring within the city, slaughter or sell, or expose for sale,

any article or animal (therein prohibited from sale), or which is unfit or unsafe for human food, shall forfeit the same to the city, and the Market Inspector shall seize and forthwith remove the same at the expense of the owner, in such manner, under direction of the Health Department, as will insure safety and protection to the public health; *provided*, that this section does not apply to the body of any animal that has died during transit to this city and county, the owner of which desires to use the hide or remains of said animal for purposes other than these prohibited herein, and who shall remove the carcass of said animal within a period of two hours from the time the same was landed in this city and county.

SECTION 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage. (As amended by Order 2,648, which became valid July 8, 1893.)

[Penalty for Resisting Market Inspector.]

SECTION 28. Any person who shall resist or obstruct the Market Inspector in the legal exercise of his duty, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

[Market Stalls to be Kept Clean.]

SECTION 29. Every owner or occupant of a market stall shall use due care and attention to maintain cleanliness thereat, by the prompt removal of all rubbish or other matter tending to create a stench or generate disease.

[Prohibiting the Removal of Quarantine Flags.]

SECTION 30. Subdivision 1. Wherever a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, Asiatic cholera, or other contagious disease, is reported to the Health Officer, he shall immediately cause to be erected, or to post upon the front doorway of houses so affected, a placard setting forth the fact, the same to remain during the continuance of the disease in said premises; *provided*, that in case of hotels and boarding-houses the Health Officer shall have discretion to place said placard within such portions of the buildings as may in his judgment give the notice required, and afford protection to the residents within said buildings.

Subdivision 2. Any person found defacing or removing such placards, yellow or quarantine flags, unless so ordered by the Board of Health or the Health Officer, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (As amended by Order No. 2313. Approved December 13, 1890.)

[Health Officer and Police Officers to Enforce Provisions.]

SECTION 31. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or any of his deputies, or of any police officer, to arrest any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Order.

[Prohibiting any Person from Falsely Representing Himself as being a Health Officer or a Health Inspector or Employee of the Health Department.]

SECTION 32. No person shall falsely represent himself to be the Health Officer, or a Health Inspector or employee of the Health Department, or shall wear any Health Department badge, with intent to deceive, or shall use any badges or notices used by the Board of Health or the employees thereof, with the intent aforesaid. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty-five days or more than six months.

[Persons Dying of Contagious Diseases must not be Removed, except for Burial, from the room where Death occurred. Burial must take place within twenty-four hours after Death.]

SECTION 33. Whenever infectious or contagious diseases, such as small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or Asiatic cholera, have existed in a household, and the person so afflicted has died, the body of said decedent must not be removed from the apartment in which the death occurred, except for burial. The interment of the body of such decedent must take place within twenty-four hours after death. In the case of all deaths from such diseases no formal inspection or viewing of said remains by persons other than the Visiting Physician, the Health Officer and the immediate members of the family must be permitted. No formal services or ceremonies shall be held within the premises where said death occurs over the remains of the person who has died from any of said diseases, nor shall the body of any person whose death has occurred from any of said diseases, be conveyed to any church or other place of worship for any purpose whatever. (Added to Order No. 1,601 by Order No. 2,313. Approved Dec. 13, 1890.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up, and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,602.

RELATING TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Hospital Committee and Duties.]

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Committee of three of its members, to be known as the Hospital Committee. Such Committee shall, at such hours and upon such days as they may select, visit the City and County Hospital, without previous notice to the person having charge of said Hospital, and at every visit make a thorough inspection of all the different wards as regards their cleanliness and order, and the condition of the patients therein, and of the diet, as regards the quality and sufficiency thereof. Said Committee shall also carefully observe and watch the conduct of the officers and employes of said Hospital.

[Orders for Admission of Sick Persons.]

SECTION 2. The Mayor, the Resident Physician, the Attending Physician or Surgeon, and any member of the Hospital Committee may issue orders for the admission of sick persons into the hospital; and every order issued by either shall be complied with, and the person therein designated shall be admitted, unless the Mayor or Resident Physician, for good and sufficient reasons, shall otherwise direct.

[Discharge of Patients from Hospital.]

SECTION 3. The Resident Physician shall discharge patients from the hospital when, in his judgment, such patient no longer requires the charity of the city, unless objected to by the medical or surgical attendant; and, in case of such difference of opinion, it shall be referred to the Mayor, whose decision shall be final.

[Duties of Resident Physician.]

SECTION 4. The Resident Physician of the City and County Hospital shall be charged with the care of all patients in the hospital, subject to the direction of the Attending Physicians and Surgeons, in all matters relating to the medical and surgical treatment of said patients. He shall see that all patients have the proper quality and quantity of nourishment, and that the nurses and other employes perform their duty faithfully. He shall guard the property,

and keep an inventory of the same. He shall take charge and keep account of all moneys and valuables of every patient upon admittance, and restore the same upon dismissal; and once in every three months he shall deliver to the Mayor (taking his receipt therefor) all moneys and valuables in his hands belonging to deceased patients. He shall keep an accurate register of all patients admitted into the hospital, which shall state the name of every patient, the date of his admission, his place of nativity and the date of discharge or death; and on the first of every month he shall make a report to the Mayor in writing, under his hand, showing the whole number of patients admitted, the number that have been discharged and the number that have died during the month, and the number remaining in the hospital at the date of the report. The Resident Physician shall have exclusive charge of the patients in the small-pox departments and the Pest House, and shall bestow upon them all necessary medical and sanitary attention. He shall, also, when required by the Mayor or Chief of Police, attend upon all patients in the County Jail and Station House.

[Advertisement for Proposals; Schedule of Supplies; Letting of Contracts.]

SECTION 5. The Hospital Committee shall, in the month of May in each year, prepare a schedule of the proper diet and necessary supplies required for use of the City and County Hospital for the ensuing fiscal year; and shall cause the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to advertise, in the usual form and manner, for proposals to furnish such diet and supplies as called for by said schedule. All bids for furnishing such diet and supplies shall be opened in open session of the Board of Supervisors, and all contracts therefor shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, to be ascertained by the Board of Supervisors.

RELATING TO THE ALMSHOUSE.

[Superintendent to Keep Register of Inmates, and Report Monthly.]

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Almshouse to keep an accurate register of all inmates admitted into the Almshouse; which register shall state the day of admission, and the name, age, sex, color and occupation of the party admitted, the place of nativity and how admitted, and the date of the inmate's discharge or death, from which an accurate report shall be made on the first day of every month to the President of the Board of Supervisors, showing each of these facts, and showing, also, the whole number admitted, discharged, died during the month, and the whole number of inmates then retaining in the Almshouse. Said report shall be signed by the Superintendent and delivered to the President of the Board of Supervisors, a correct copy of which shall also be kept on file in the Almshouse.

[Daily Record to be Kept, and Report to be Made Weekly.]

SECTION 7. The Superintendent shall keep a daily record, wherein shall be entered all transactions and business of and concerning the Almshouse, and all events therein occurring necessary and proper to be made public; and he shall accurately report to the Mayor in regard to such transactions, business and events, as shown by said daily record on Saturday of each week. Said report shall be in writing, and signed by the Superintendent.

[Diet, Farm, and Daily Ration Books.]

SECTION 8. The Superintendent shall keep a diet book, farm book, and daily ration book, and shall accurately report in regard to said diet book, farm book and daily ration book, on the first day of every month, to the President of the Board of Supervisors. Such report shall be in writing and signed by the Superintendent.

[Duplicate Vouchers to be Kept.]

SECTION 9. The Superintendent shall take duplicate vouchers for every demand upon the Treasury arising from or out of all the current expenditures, and accurately report the same to the Board of Supervisors on the first day of every month.

[Admission—How Obtained.]

SECTION 10. The Mayor, or the Hospital Committee, may issue orders for the admission of persons into the Almshouse, and every order issued by either shall be complied with, and the person therein designated shall be admitted, unless the Mayor, for good and sufficient reason, shall otherwise direct.

[Superintendent to Execute Bond.]

SECTION 11. Before entering upon the duties of his office the Superintendent of the Almshouse shall make and execute to the City and County of San Francisco a bond, with at least two good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of \$5,000, the same to be approved by the Hospital Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

Sections 12 to 22, inclusive, containing Rules and Regulations for the Government of the House of Correction are obsolete, that institution having been abolished by an Act of the Legislature, approved February 23, 1893. (Statutes of 1893, page 5.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, Sept. 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,917.

TO DEFINE THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND
MAKING REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE ERECTION AND USE OF BUILDINGS
IN SAID CITY AND COUNTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Fire Limits.]

SECTION 1. The Fire Limits shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco with the easterly end of Greenwich street; running thence westerly along the center line of said Greenwich street to its intersection with the center line of Sansome street; thence southerly along the center line of Sansome street to its intersection with the center line of Broadway street; thence westerly along the center line of Broadway street to the center of the crossing of Broadway and Powell streets; thence southerly along the center line of Powell street to the center of the crossing of Powell and Sacramento streets; thence easterly along the center line of Sacramento street to the center of the crossing of Sacramento and Stockton streets; thence southerly along the center line of Stockton street to the center of the crossing of Stockton and Sutter streets; thence westerly along the center line of Sutter street to the center line of the crossing of Sutter and Powell streets; thence southerly along the said center line of Powell street to the center of the crossing of Powell and O'Farrell streets; thence westerly along the center line of O'Farrell street to the center of the crossing of O'Farrell and Mason streets; thence southerly along the center line of Mason street to the center of the crossing of Mason and Ellis streets; thence westerly along the center line of Ellis street to the center of

the crossing of Ellis and Taylor streets; thence southerly along the center line of Taylor street to the center of the crossing of Taylor and Eddy streets; thence westerly along the center line of Eddy street to the center of the crossing of Eddy and Jones streets; thence southerly along the center line of Jones street to the center of the crossing of Jones and Turk streets; thence westerly along the center line of Turk street to the center of the crossing of Turk and Leavenworth streets; thence southerly along the center line of Leavenworth street to the center of the crossing of Leavenworth street and Golden Gate avenue; thence westerly along the center line of Golden Gate avenue to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet east of the easterly line of Larkin street; thence at right angles northerly, parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the easterly line of Larkin street to Sutter street; thence westerly along the center line of Sutter street to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet west of the westerly line of Larkin street; thence at right angles southerly, parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the westerly line of Larkin street to McAllister street; thence westerly along the center line of McAllister street to the center of the crossing of McAllister and Polk streets; thence southerly along the center line of Polk street to the center of the crossing of Polk and Hayes streets; thence westerly along the center line of Hayes street to the center of the crossing of Hayes street and Van Ness avenue; thence southerly along the center line of Van Ness avenue to the center of the crossing of Van Ness avenue and Fell street; thence westerly along the center line of Fell street to the center of the crossing of Fell and Franklin streets; thence southerly along the center line of Franklin street to the center of the crossing of Franklin and Page streets; thence westerly along the center line of Page street to the center of the crossing of Page and Gough streets; thence southerly along the center line of Gough street to its intersection with the center line of Market and Valencia streets; thence southerly along the center line of Valencia street to the center of the crossing of Valencia and Hermann streets; thence easterly along the center line of Hermann street to the center of the crossing of Hermann and Mission streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Mission street to the center of the crossing of Mission and Ninth streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Ninth street to the center of the crossing of Ninth and Minna streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Minna street to Sixth street; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Sixth street to the center of the crossing of Sixth and Howard streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Howard street to the center of the crossing of Howard and First streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of First street to the center of the crossing of First and Folsom streets;

thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Folsom street to the center of the crossing of Folsom and Steuart streets; thence in a northerly and westerly direction along the center line of Steuart street to the center of the crossing of Steuart and Howard streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Howard street to the Bay of San Francisco, thence in a northerly and westerly direction, following the line of the water front, to the point of commencement. Also, beginning at a point on the center line of Sutter street, distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet east of the easterly line of Polk street; thence running northerly, parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet east of the easterly line of Polk street to Clay street; thence westerly along the center line of Clay street to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet west of the westerly line of Polk street; thence at right angles southerly, parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the westerly line of Polk street to Sutter street; thence easterly along the center line of Sutter street to the point of commencement. *Provided*, that every person or company, association or corporation, having in good faith entered into a contract prior to the passage of this Order, for the erection and construction of a building other than that contemplated by Order No. 1917 of this Board, be and they hereby are permitted to erect and construct such building in accordance with the terms of their contract, if at the time said contract was entered into the erection and construction of the building contemplated by said contract would not have involved a violation of law or the Orders of the Board then in force; and, *provided*, that the actual work under such existing contract is to be commenced thereon within six months after the final passage of this Order and prosecuted in good faith to completion. (As amended by Order No. 2,321. Approved, December 17, 1890.)

[Register of Fire Limit Blocks.]

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, or in the event that there shall be two Boards of Supervisors or Houses of Legislature for this City and County, of the Clerk or Secretary of that Board thereof, whose members may be elected for the term of four years, to register every block declared to be a fire limit block, and to notify the Chief Engineer and the Fire Marshal thereof.

[Construction of Buildings in the Fire Limits.]

SECTION 3. All buildings hereafter erected within the Fire Limits shall be made and constructed of brick or stone, and every building of brick or stone, or of both, that shall be newly roofed or covered shall be constructed with side-walls or party-walls of brick or stone, or of both, and such side-walls or party-walls shall extend from the foundation to the top of and through the

roof of the building, and said roof shall be covered with such material as will afford protection against fire, and said walls shall be so constructed as to separate all woodwork thoroughly and completely, of the interior and exterior of such building, from all and every part of the interior and exterior of any adjoining building; and every such side-wall or party-wall shall pass through the roof of the building to which it may appertain in such manner as to break entirely any communication of wood whatever between such roof and any other building. And all partition-walls shall also extend from the foundation, and through the roof, the same as side-walls or party-walls. The term building, as used in this section, shall not include privies. The floors of all buildings shall be constructed to bear with safety upon each superficial foot of floor surface, 75 pounds; if used for the following purposes they shall be constructed to bear upon each superficial foot of floor surface as follows: For a place of public assembly, 120 pounds; for a flour store, mill, sugar refinery or store-house, 500 pounds; for a warehouse for miscellaneous goods, 400 to 600 pounds; jewelry stores, with safes, 300 pounds; tenement houses, 100 pounds dry goods stores, 310 pounds; roofs, 50 pounds. These weights are to be exclusive of the weight of the floors and roof. The requisite dimensions of each piece of material is to be determined by computation by the rules given by Treadgold, Hodgkinson, Barlow or Trautwine, or the Treatises of other authors now or hereafter to be used at the United States Academy at West Point on the strength of material, using for constants in the rules only such numbers as have been deduced from experiments on materials of like kinds with that proposed to be used. And the safe load shall not exceed one-third of the breaking weight as determined by said rules. All gas, water, steam or other pipes which may be introduced into any building shall not be let into the beams at a greater distance than thirty-six inches from the ends of the beams and then not to exceed one and one-half inches in depth for all beams of ten to twelve inches in depth nor more than two inches for all beams of a greater depth; for beams less than ten inches the sinking must not exceed one inch in depth. The covering of all roofs of buildings within the fire limits shall be made and constructed of metal, or asphaltum covered with gravel, or some fire-proof composition, and all buildings now standing requiring re-roofing, in whole or in part, the covering of such roof shall be made of asphaltum, covered with gravel or some fire-proof material. All timber and lumber used in the construction and erection, or alterations or repairs to buildings, shall be sound and free from blemish.

[Foundation Walls.]

SECTION 4. All foundation walls shall be built of stone or brick, and shall be laid not less than four feet below the surface of the earth on a good solid bottom; and in case the nature of the earth should require it, a bottom of driven piles or laid timbers of sufficient size and thickness shall be laid to

prevent the walls from settling, the top of each pile or timber to be driven or laid below the water line. All piers or columns resting on the earth shall have footing courses equal to three times the thickness of said piers or columns, and shall have granite caps not less than (10) inches in thickness with level beds or iron caps of equal strength, the projections of the brick work not to exceed two (2) inches; every isolated pier less than ten (10) superficial feet at the base, and all piers supporting a wall built of brick or stone, or under any arch, girder or beam, supporting a wall, shall, at intervals of not less than thirty (30) inches in height have a bondstone built in, to be not less than five (5) inches in thickness by the full size of the pier, and have level top and bottom beds.

[Footing or Base Course under Foundations, etc. Thickness of Foundation Walls—
Damage to Contiguous Buildings.]

SECTION 5. The footing or base course under all foundation walls shall be of stone or brick, and shall not be less than twice the width of the bottom course of the foundation walls, each course of footings, if formed with brick, shall not project more than two inches, and, if formed with stone, the thickness of each course shall not be less than twelve inches, and shall not project more than six inches. If a wall be built upon isolated piers, there must be inverted arches at least twelve inches thick, turned under and between the piers, the spring of the arch not to be less than one-third of the span; or two footing courses of large, well-shaped stone, at least twelve (12) inches in thickness for each course, and to project not more than six inches each. All foundation walls shall be at least four inches thicker than the wall next above them, to a depth of sixteen feet below the curb level, as lawfully fixed, and shall be increased four inches in thickness for every additional five feet in depth below said sixteen feet. Foundation walls in dwelling-houses shall be below the basement floor beams, four inches thicker than the walls next above them. All foundation walls shall be understood to mean that portion of the wall below the level of the street curb, and depth shall be computed from the curb level downward. The depth of fourteen feet below said curb level of the street is hereby fixed as the standard depth of foundations for brick and stone buildings. Any persons excavating for, or commencing foundations at a greater depth than the above standard, shall be responsible for all damages to adjoining buildings the foundations of which have been constructed at the standard depth. No person constructing foundation walls down to the standard depth shall be responsible for damages to contiguous buildings, the walls of which have not been constructed at the standard depth.

[Defining Outer Walls of Brick, Stone or Frame Buildings.]

SECTION 6. The outer walls of brick, stone or frame buildings shall be the front, rear and two side walls. And in no case shall studding be allowed

against brick walls. The outer walls of frame buildings shall be formed with studding and covered with weather-boarding on the outside, and in no case shall studding be allowed against the weather-boarding of an adjoining building. For a building of one story in height the studding shall be of not less than 2-by-4-inch scantling; for a building two stories in height the studding shall be of not less than 2-by-4 and 3-by-4-inch scantling, alternately placed; for a building three stories in height, when the lot is not more than twenty-five feet wide, the studding shall be either 6-by-2-inch or 3-by-4-inch scantling, and not more than 16 inches from centers; for a building three stories in height on a lot more than twenty-five feet wide the studding shall be of not less than 6-by-2-inch scantling, and for a building of four stories in height the studding shall be of not less than 6-by-3-inch scantling for a height of two stories, and of 6-by-2-inch scantling for the height of the third and fourth stories. The foundations or underpinning shall be formed with black-butt redwood, and the underpinning shall in all cases be not less than three inches in thickness by the full width of the studding. The joists shall rest upon the outside walls except where trimmed out for stairs or other openings. Should it be impracticable to rest the joists at each end on the outside walls, it shall be required to have the partition or girder upon which they may rest of equal bearing strength with the outside wall. When brick walls are used as a foundation for frame buildings they shall not be less than eight inches in thickness for a one-story frame building, and for a building of not more than three stories in height the foundation walls shall be not less than 12 inches in thickness, and for a building not to exceed five stories in height the foundation walls shall be not less than 16 inches in thickness. If there are no cross walls there shall be piers of not less than 8 inches projection by a face or width of 2 feet 4 inches built to strengthen the walls, at distances not to exceed 16 feet apart. Where chimney breasts are carried out they shall be considered as piers. It is to be understood that the main longitudinal or bearing partitions are to be underpinned the same as the outside walls.

And no frame building or buildings now used as a dwelling-house shall be hereafter altered or used as a factory, warehouse or any other purpose, except the same be altered to conform to the provisions of this Order.

For factories the studding for the outside wall shall be not less than 6-by-2-inches for a height not to exceed 14 feet to the wall plates; for a height exceeding 14 feet and not more than 18 feet, the studding shall not be less than 6-by-3 inches, and for a height not less than 18 feet and not more than 25 feet, the studding shall not be less than 8-by-3 inches, all to be properly braced and framed together. (As amended by Order No. 2,575. Approved October 3, 1892.)

[Distance Apart of Studs.]

For factories the studs shall be placed not to exceed two feet apart and shall be bridged and braced. For dwelling-houses the studs shall not be more than 20 inches from centers, and shall be set upon the plates upon which the joists rest, where it is practicable.

[Thickness of Outer Walls of Dwellings, Stables and Sheds.]

SECTION 7. The outer walls of all buildings of either brick or stone, or of both, used or be used as dwelling houses, stables, sheds or other outhouses shall, for a two-story building or less, be twelve inches thick for the first story and eight inches thick for the second story; *provided*, the height of the first story shall not exceed in height ten feet in the clear of the floor and ceiling; and the second story shall not exceed in height eight feet in the clear of the floor and ceiling; the foundation or that portion below the level of the curb shall be at least 16 inches in thickness. For a building of three stories or less the foundation of that portion below the level of the curb shall be twenty inches in thickness, the first story sixteen inches in thickness, the second story twelve inches in thickness; the third story eight inches in thickness; the third story shall not exceed in height eight feet in the clear of the floor and ceiling. The term dwelling-house shall not apply to buildings accommodating more than three families.

When brick work is used for deafening between partitions of frame-work it shall be commenced on proper footings twelve inches below the surface of the ground upon which the building or buildings may rest, and shall not be less than one-half brick or four inches in thickness, and shall be solidly laid in good lime mortar, and the joints shall be smoothly struck at each side, and there shall be proper cross ties, not to exceed one and one-half inches in thickness, by the full width of the studs, placed at each half story in height; and they shall be securely spiked to the studs, which are in no instance to exceed two feet from centers.

The provisions of this Order relating to the erection, alterations, repairs or other changes made on brick or stone or brick and stone buildings shall apply to all parts of this city and county.

[Privies or Water Closets of Wood]

Constructed within the fire limits shall not exceed eight feet in height in the clear of the surface of the floor and ceiling line. For a hotel and lodging-house they shall not have more than fifty superficial feet of floor room, and for all other buildings they shall not have more than twenty-five superficial feet of floor room. The roof and frame work shall be covered with some fire-proof materials, and they shall not be placed higher than the third story of any building, nor project over the line of any street, lane, alley or place; and they shall not be used for any other purpose.

[Sheds Defined.]

Sheds shall be understood to be open structures, enclosed only on one side and end, and erected on the ground. They shall not exceed twenty feet in height to the highest point of the roof, and, if constructed within the fire limits, they shall not exceed fifteen feet in height to the highest point of the roof, and shall be covered with fire-proof materials.

[Thickness of Walls of Stores, Warehouses, Hotels, Lodging-Houses, Shops and Manufactories and Cross-walls.]

SECTION 8. The outer walls of all buildings used or to be used for stores, warehouses, hotels, lodging-houses, shops, and manufactories: for a one-story building the basement or foundation shall be not less than sixteen inches in thickness, first story not less than twelve inches in thickness. The outer walls of a two-story building, the basement or foundation shall be not less than sixteen inches in thickness, first story not less than sixteen inches in thickness, second story not less than twelve inches in thickness. The outer walls of a three-story building, the basement or foundation shall be not less than twenty-one inches in thickness, first and second stories not less than sixteen inches in thickness, the third story shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness. The outer walls of a four-story building, the basement or foundation shall be not less than twenty-one inches in thickness, the first, second and third stories shall be not less than sixteen inches in thickness, and the fourth story shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness.

The outer walls of a five-story building: the basement or foundation shall be not less than two feet in thickness, the first story shall be not less than twenty-one inches in thickness; the second, third and fourth stories shall be not less than sixteen inches in thickness, and the fifth story shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness.

For a six-story building, the basement or foundation shall be not less than two feet in thickness. The first and second stories shall be not less than twenty-one inches in thickness; the third, fourth and fifth stories shall be not less than sixteen inches in thickness, and the sixth story shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness. For a seven story building, the basement or foundation shall be not less than two feet four inches in thickness, the first story shall be not less than two feet in thickness, the second story shall be not less than twenty-one inches in thickness, the third, fourth, fifth and sixth stories shall be not less than sixteen inches in thickness, and the seventh story shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness. The fire-walls of all buildings shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness.

In all stores, warehouses or factories over 25 feet wide, if there are no brick partition walls or girders supported on iron or wooden columns, or piers of masonry, the partition walls or girders shall be so placed as not to exceed 27 feet apart, and in case iron or wooden girders are substituted for partition

walls, the building may be 92 feet between the brick walls, but no more; and the iron or wooden columns or piers of masonry and girders shall be of sufficient strength to bear the weight to be carried upon them, and in no case shall it be less than 250 pounds to the foot (superficial) of the floors that may rest upon them, exclusive of the weight of the material employed in their construction, and shall have footing courses and foundation walls of the thickness required in Section 4, with inverted arches between each column or pier supporting a wall of not less than two footing courses of large, well-shaped stones laid crosswise, edge to edge, and not less than twelve inches in thickness in each course; and the pier above shall be built up of brick or stone properly bonded to the height required, to receive a capstone of cut granite, not less than $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, and not less than 12 inches wider each way than the size of the post, pillar or column placed upon it; and said cap is to be set solid to receive the same; and all foundations shall be increased under the post, pillar or columns, in proportion to the height of the building, post, pillar or columns placed upon it. In all buildings hereafter erected on a street corner the bearing wall—that is, the outside wall upon which the beams rest, if there are openings in it—shall in all cases be four inches thicker than is otherwise provided for in this Order; and where the joists or timbers rest upon a front or rear wall, in any case the said walls shall be four inches thicker than is otherwise provided in this Order.

All brick buildings that are one hundred feet or more in depth, without cross-walls or proper piers, shall have the sides or bearing walls increased four inches in thickness more than is provided for in Sections 7 and 8 of Order 1752, where the specified thickness of the wall is twelve inches in thickness. Piers may be used for the same purpose, and they shall project at least four inches from the face of the walls and shall have an aggregate length of not less than one-fourth of the depth of the building. Crosswalls are to be understood as interior walls, and may be four inches less in thickness than bearing walls of the same story, but must not be less than twelve inches in thickness. And all the walls of every building shall be erected straight and plumb, and during the process of erection or alteration shall be strongly braced from the beams of each story until the building is inclosed. And every temporary support placed under any structure or part thereof shall be equal in strength to the permanent support thereof. (As amended by Order No. 1,933. Approved October 26, 1887.)

[Thickness of Walls of Churches, Theatres, Foundries, Machine Shops, School Houses, and Places of Public Assembly, and other Buildings of a Public Character.]

SECTION 9. The outer walls of churches, theatres, foundries, machine shops, school-houses and other buildings of a public character shall in no case be less than specified in Section 8 for warehouses and stores, and shall have in addition thereto such piers or buttresses as may be in the judg-

ment of the Board of Fire Wardens necessary to make a substantial building. In all walls that are built hollow, the same amount of material shall be used in their construction as if they were solid, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the two walls are connected by proper ties either of brick or galvanized iron straps, placed not over 20 inches apart, and of a proper stiffness.

No recess for water or other pipes shall be made in a 16-inch party wall, nor in any other wall more than one-quarter of its thickness; and the recess around said pipe or pipes shall be filled up solid for the space of two feet on the top and bottom of each story to prevent the passage of fire or smoke. The height of walls and buildings shall be computed from the curb level to the top of the highest point of the wall or building, exclusive of chimneys; the width of buildings shall be computed by the way the beams are placed; the lengthwise of the beams shall be considered and taken to be the widthwise of the building; bearing walls shall be those walls on which the beams, trusses or girders rest. No portion of the brick walls shall be carried up higher than the other portions more than one story in height, and then it shall be securely anchored to the other portions at distances not to exceed six feet in height, and the work shall be racked back not less than six feet for the purpose of securely bonding the work.

[Heights of Foundations and Stories.]

SECTION 10. The heights of foundations shall be that portion of the structure below the line of the curb of the street, in front of the center of the front line of the building, and the heights of the several stories shall be computed from the level of the surface of the floor to the line of the ceiling above—measured at the wall line—and shall be for a one-story building not more than 16 feet in height, and for a two-story building the height of the first story shall not exceed 16 feet in height, and the second story shall not exceed 14 feet in height; for a three-story building the first story shall not exceed 17 feet in height, the second story shall not exceed 14 feet in height, the third story shall not exceed 12 feet in height; and for a four-story building the first story shall not exceed 18 feet in height, the second story shall not exceed 14 feet in height, the third story shall not exceed 13 feet in height, and the fourth story shall not exceed 11 feet in height; for a five-story building the first story shall not exceed 20 feet in height, the second story shall not exceed 15 feet in height, the third story shall not exceed 13 feet in height, and the fourth story shall not exceed 12 feet in height, and the fifth story shall not exceed 11 feet in height; and for a six-story building the first story shall not exceed 22 feet in height, the second story shall not exceed 16 feet in height, the third story shall not exceed 13 feet in height, and the fourth story shall not exceed 12 feet in height, and the fifth story shall not exceed 11 feet in height, and the sixth story shall not exceed 10 feet in height; for a seven-story building the first story shall not exceed 22 feet in height, the second

story shall not exceed 16 feet in height, the third story shall not exceed 15 feet in height, the fourth story shall not exceed 14 feet in height, the fifth story shall not exceed 12 feet in height, the sixth story shall not exceed 11 feet in height and the seventh story shall not exceed 10 feet in height.

It shall be lawful to vary these heights when the same thickness of wall is used for both stories—that is, one story may be made higher, and the other story must be made as much lower.

If any increase in the height of stories other than those herein mentioned shall be made, the walls shall be strengthened either by piers, buttresses or columns, so placed as not to exceed 12 feet from centers. All foundation walls shall be four inches thicker than the wall next above them, for a depth of 16 feet below the curb level, and shall be increased four inches in thickness for every five feet or part thereof below that depth.

[Construction of Theatres, Opera Houses, Concert Halls, or other buildings intended to be used for the above Purposes, or for any other Public Entertainment—hereafter to be Erected, Altered or Changed.]

SECTION 11. Every theatre, opera house, concert hall or building to be used for public entertainment, hereafter erected, altered or changed, shall have at least one front on the public highway or public street, and in front there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience. An open space shall be reserved for the use of the audience in leaving the building and for service in the event of fire, to be on three sides of the portion of the structure in which the auditorium and stage are placed. The said space shall not average less than ten (10) feet in width for places accommodating one thousand (1,000) persons, and it shall have outlets on the highway or public street aggregating not less than twenty (20) feet in width, and proper outlets shall be provided for the stage. For all buildings enumerated above the outlets and space shall be in proportion to the number of persons accommodated; but in no case shall the outlets be less than on an aggregate of sixteen (16) feet in width to the highway or public street. The above-mentioned space and outlets shall be kept free from any obstruction whatever. No portion of any building hereafter erected, altered, changed or used, or to be used for any of the above purposes, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, or for storage purposes, unless the same is completely isolated by brick walls, which shall pass up and through the roof at least four (4) feet; and no workshop or storage-room for theatrical purposes shall be allowed above either the stage or the auditorium. Carpenter shops and property-room for the storage of furniture and other accessories may be provided for on the premises, in which case they shall be separate from the other portions of the theatre by means of fire-proof partitions and ceilings; the painted scenery and other decorations may be stored in a contiguous store-room, but they shall be inclosed with fire-proof partitions, ceilings and

floors; and no place in the building shall be left for the storage or sale of any article classified by insurance companies as hazardous or extra-hazardous material. The roof of the building shall be divided by means of fire-proof partitions into compartments not more than twenty-five feet in length, by the full width of the building, and said partitions shall extend from the ceiling to the underside of the sheathing of the roof, and proper doorways shall be placed in the center of each partition with a self-closing iron door, or a wooden door covered with iron; and there shall be a substantial passage-way from front to rear of said roof for the convenience of firemen, and shall have substantial railings at each side. All ventilator shafts from the ceiling line shall be of fire-proof material, and shall pass at least four (4) feet above the roof. The roof over the stage shall have skylights equal in area to one-quarter of said roof, and the whole shall be so arranged as to open instantly on the cutting or burning of a hempen cord, which shall be arranged to hold said skylight closed; or some other device in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens may be used if equally simple. All stage scenery or decorations made of combustible material, and all woodwork about the stage, shall be saturated with some incombustible preparation or material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire, to the satisfaction of the Board of Fire Wardens. All seats in the auditorium, except those contained in the boxes, shall be firmly secured to the floors, and no seat in the auditorium shall have more than six (6) seats intervening between it and an aisle, and no camp-stools or other obstruction shall be placed in any aisle or passage way. All aisles in the auditorium shall have at least a width of twenty (20) inches for every one hundred persons or parts thereof, to be provided for; and no aisle or passage-way shall be less than three feet six inches at the narrowest points, and shall be increased in width to the point of exit at least one inch for every five running feet or part thereof. Every door-way communicating between the aisles and passage-ways in the auditorium, and any lobby or corridor, shall have a clear opening of not less than the full width of the aisles and passage-ways leading to such door-way, and each door shall open outwardly. The aggregate capacity of the lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience must on each floor or gallery be sufficient to contain the entire number to be accommodated on said floor or gallery, in the following ratio, viz: Two hundred and fifty superficial feet of floor room is to be allowed for every one hundred persons. Every theatre, concert hall, opera house, or other building used for any public entertainment, accommodating three hundred persons, shall have not less than two exits; when accommodating five hundred persons, at least three exits shall be provided, and no doorway of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall be less than six feet in width; and for every one hundred persons additional, or portions thereof, to be accommodated, in excess of five hundred persons, twenty inches additional width shall be allowed; all doors of exit or entrance shall open outwardly, and no such doors shall be closed or locked during

any representation, or when the building is open to the public. Distinct and separate places of exit and entrance shall be provided for each gallery above the first floor. A common place of exit may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery; *provided*, however, its capacity is equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and gallery. All stairs shall be constructed of fire-proof material throughout; stairways serving for the exit of one hundred people must, if straight, be four feet wide, and, if curved or winding, shall be not less than five feet six inches wide; and for every additional one hundred people to be accommodated nine inches must be added to the width of the stairs; and in no case shall the risers exceed seven and a half inches in height, and the treads shall not be less than eleven inches in width, and in circular or winding stairs the point or narrowest part of the steps shall not be less than seven inches. Not less than two independent staircases with direct exterior outlets shall also be provided for the galleries in the auditorium, and the same shall be located on the opposite sides of the said galleries; at least two independent staircases shall also be provided for the use of the stage people, and shall be located on the opposite sides of the same, and all of said staircases shall be inclosed to the height of the ceilings. When straight stairs return directly upon themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights, and of the depth of not less than once and a half the length of the steps, shall be provided. Stairs turning at an angle must have a proper landing without risers at the turn. In stairs where two side flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced, and the width of the main flight must be equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. Circular or winding stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances. The ceilings of the auditorium and of the lobbies and staircases shall be lathed with iron laths, and finished with three good coats of mortar. All inclosed passages, corridors and staircases shall have on both sides a strong hand-rail, firmly secured to the walls, three inches distant therefrom, and not less than three feet above the floor or stairs, and no passage leading to any stairs or exit shall be less than four feet wide at the narrowest point. Every portion of the building devoted to the use or accommodation of the public, also all outlets leading to the highway or street, shall be well and properly lighted during every performance, and the same shall be kept lighted until the audience shall have departed from the premises. Gas mains supplying any of the above-named places shall have independent connections from the stage and auditorium, and proper provisions shall be made for cutting or shutting off the gas from the outside contiguous to the premises. All stage lights shall have strong metal wire guards or screens of sufficient fineness [so] that any materials coming in contact therewith shall not be in danger from the flame. In some conspicuous place on every gallery or floor the regulations for the protection of the public against fire or accident shall be posted, together with a diagram or plan of the gallery or floor, showing distinctly the

mode of exit therefrom. And every exit shall have over the same, on the inside, the word EXIT, painted in large letters not less than eight inches in length. The wall separating the stage from the auditorium shall be of brick or stone, or constructed of fire-proof materials, and the wall separating the auditorium from the vestibule, refreshment or other rooms, also those inclosing the staircase, shall be built of brick or stone, or shall be formed of iron, and plastered on both sides, and the doorways in said walls shall be provided with wrought-iron doors. All walls and partitions in that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance, vestibule, or any room or passage devoted to the use of the public, shall be constructed of fire-proof material, and all doorways shall be provided with self-closing, wrought-iron doors. The partitions separating the actors' dressing room from the stage shall be lathed with iron laths on both sides, and shall be finished with three good coats of mortar.

[Fire Protection for Theatres and other places of Public Assembly, and where Stages and Scenery are Used.]

SECTION 12. Stand pipes shall be provided with hose attachments on every floor and gallery, as follows, viz: one on each side of the auditorium and one on each side of the stage and one in the property-room, and they shall be kept full of water with a pressure direct from the street main, and shall connect with a system of perforated pipes or sprinklers to be provided on the stage and in the auditorium, and they shall pass up and into the space over the ceilings; at least one hundred feet of rubber hose, such as is used by the Fire Department, with proper nozzles, shall be provided and set at each hose connection, and shall be kept in full view and ready for immediate use, and there shall be kept upon the stage on each side thereof, in full view, not less than twelve buckets, always to be full of water, and the words "fire bucket" plainly painted thereon, and they shall not be used for any other purpose; and there shall also be two what is known as Johnson pumps, and not less than six Babcock or more improved fire extinguishers placed in full view behind the stage. There shall be two axes placed on each side of the stage and two large fire hooks, one on each side, contiguous to said axes, all to be in plain view.

And all of the stand pipes are not to be less than four inches in diameter; the hose, pump, buckets, fire extinguishers, gas pipes, foot lights and all other apparatus herein provided shall be in charge of the Fire Department; and the Fire Wardens are hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out and enforced. In all passages of exit there shall be placed, in addition to the gas lights, oil lamps of sufficient illuminating capacity to light said passage-way in the event of any accident to the gas pipes during any performance, so that the audience shall be able to see the way out; and said lamps shall be of brass and filled with non-explosive oil, and shall be lighted during the performance and until the audience shall have passed out.

[Division Walls.]

SECTION 13. Where a building divided by division walls they shall not be of any less thickness than the outer wall of the building, and where they support the floor timbers on both sides they shall be of the required thickness of party walls.

[Party Walls.]

SECTION 14. Party walls shall be twenty inches thick for the basement or foundation, and sixteen inches thick for each story, for the height of three stories above the basement or foundation, and twelve inches thick for the fourth story. For a five-story building, the basement or foundation wall shall be twenty-four inches thick, first story twenty-one inches thick, second, third and fourth stories sixteen inches thick, and the fifth story twelve inches thick. For a six-story building, the basement or foundation shall be twenty-four inches thick, the first and second stories twenty-one inches thick, the third, fourth and fifth stories shall be sixteen inches thick, and the sixth story twelve inches thick. For a seven-story building, the basement or foundation shall be two feet four inches thickness in, the first and second stories shall be two feet in thickness, the third story shall be twenty-one inches in thickness, and the fourth, fifth and sixth stories shall be sixteen inches in thickness, and the seventh story shall be twelve inches in thickness. Party walls shall be understood to be of solid brick or stone walls. Should openings be required in said walls they shall not exceed six feet in width, and shall have a solid brick arch formed with three rowlocks, and shall have wrought iron doors at each side of the wall; and not more than two openings shall be allowed in said walls for each story.

[Bulkhead or Area Walls]

If constructed of brick or stone, or brick and stone, shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness, for a height not to exceed four feet, and shall be increased four inches in thickness for every four feet or part thereof in height additional; and shall have footing or base courses of not less than three-fourths of the thickness of the wall; and the proper provision must be made for the drainage of the same. The mortar used for the brickwork shall be formed with hydraulic cement four parts, quick-lime one part and sharp sand two parts. If the bulkhead or retaining wall is near the street line the foundations shall be at least four feet below the grade of the street.

[Embankment or Retaining Walls—Bulkhead or Area Walls and Fences Defined.]

Embankment or retaining walls shall be understood as structures of brick or stone, or brick and stone, or concrete, erected for the purpose of sustaining the pressure of earth, sand, or filling or backing; and they shall be constructed

in conformity with the rules given by Trautwine, or other treatises or authors now or hereafter used at the United States Academy at West Point for such work. Bulkhead or area walls shall be those walls usually erected in connection with buildings for the purpose of sustaining sidewalks or yards, and are to be covered or arched over. Fence walls shall not be less than twelve inches in thickness for a height of eight feet, and shall be increased four inches more in thickness for every four feet or part thereof of additional height.

[Stone Walls, Headers, Brick Walls, How Constructed—Walls Faced with Ashlar—Heading Courses.]

SECTION 15. All stone walls less than twenty-four inches thick shall have at least one header extending through the wall in every six square feet, and, if over twenty-four inches in thickness, shall have one header for every six superficial feet on both sides of the wall and running into the wall at least two feet. In every brick wall every fifth course of bricks shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with pressed bricks, in which case every fifth course shall be bonded into the backing by cutting the courses of the faced brick and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting face brick in half and backing the same by a continuous row of headers. In all walls which are faced with thin ashlar, anchored to the backing, or in which the ashlar has not either alternate headers and stretchers in each course, or alternately heading and stretching courses, the backing of brick shall not be less than eight inches thick, and all eight-inch backing shall be laid up in cement mortar, and shall not be built to a greater height than prescribed for eight-inch walls. All heading courses shall be good, hard, perfect brick.

[Anchoring Walls—Stone Facing—Beams to be Strapped—Construction of Anchors.]

SECTION 16. All walls shall be securely anchored with iron anchors to each tier of beams. The front, rear, side, end, and party walls shall, if not carried up together, be anchored to each other every six feet in their height by tie anchors made of one and three-quarter inch by three-eighths of an inch wrought iron. The said anchors shall be built into all the full thickness of the front and rear walls, and shall have flat heads not less than eight inches in diameter on the outside of said walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side, end or party walls; and all stone used for the facing of any building, except where built with alternate headers and stretchers, as hereinbefore set forth, shall be strongly anchored with iron anchors, and all such anchors shall be let into the stone at least one inch. The sides, front, and rear and party walls shall be anchored to each tier of beams at intervals of not more than eight feet, with good, strong wrought iron anchors, three-eighths by one and one-half inches, built in not less than two-thirds the thickness of the side walls, and have the ends turned down into the joists and securely spiked thereto; and where the beams are sup-

ported by girders the ends of the beams resting on the girder shall be strapped by wrought-iron straps of the same size, and at the same distance apart, and in the same beams as the wall anchors. All wall anchors used in any building shall not be less than three-eighths by one and one-half inches wrought iron, not less than three feet six inches in length, turned down into the joist or back tie, and shall have a flat head of either wrought or cast iron not less than six inches square, riveted on.

[Timbers near Flues, how placed—Beams in Party Walls, how separated, etc.—Wall Strips—Bond Timbers and Lintels—Bond Timbers, size and how laid.]

SECTION 17. In no building, whether the same be a frame building or otherwise, shall any wooden beams or timbers be placed within six inches of any flue, whether the same be a smoke, air or any other flue. All wooden beams or other timbers in the party wall of every building hereafter erected or built of stone or brick or iron shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by not less than four inches of solid mason work, and every beam, joist or bearing timber shall rest at least four inches in the wall or on the girder, as authorized by this Order, exclusive of any corbel or projection from the wall. No timber shall be used in any wall of any building where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except wall plates to receive the roof, bond timbers and lintels, as provided in this Order. No bond timber shall exceed four inches in width and three feet in length. They shall be laid horizontal, and there shall be eighteen inches of solid mason work between them. In all buildings of brick or stone the ends of the joists shall be cut with a bevel of not less than three inches. Every trimmer or header more than six feet long used in any building except a dwelling house shall be hung in stirrup-iron of wrought iron of a proper thickness and width for the size of the timbers; and all girders, trimmers and tie-beams, and other principal framing timbers, shall rest at least eight inches on the walls or girders. In all buildings in which the joists exceed ten inches in depth there shall be a row of solid bridging set in and securely nailed; said line of bridging shall not exceed twenty-five feet apart, and shall not be less than two inches in thickness, so as to prevent the passage of fire or smoke.

[Stud Partitions—How to be Constructed.]

Stud partitions in brick or stone buildings, or brick and stone buildings, shall have two rows of solid bridging, not less than two inches in thickness, to finish flush on both sides of the studs of each story; and when the partitions are formed with more than one row of studding, or are cross-furred, the bridging shall finish flush with the face of the studs or furring at each side, so as to effectually prevent the passage of fire or smoke. Furring against brick walls shall not exceed one inch in thickness, and no wedges of

wood or iron, or spikes or nails, shall be driven into walls within eight inches of any flue or fire-place; and when chimney-breasts are furred out and the flues are of less width than the chimney-breast, the space between the furring and the flue shall be so bridged at each half-story and at the ceiling line as to prevent the passage of fire or smoke.

[Fire Escapes, Stand Pipes, Iron Doors and Shutters.]

SECTION 18. Every building occupied above the second floor from the level of the street by two or more families, and every building occupied as a tenement, boarding or lodging house, or for a factory, mill or manufactory, or for offices or workshop, in which persons are employed above the second floor, and every school building more than two stories in height, shall be provided with suitable facilities for escape in case of fire, to be kept in good repair at all times and free from all obstructions, and sufficient for the safe egress, in case of fire, of all the persons usually employed in or frequenting the building.

Every building hereafter erected of four or more stories in height in the City and County of San Francisco shall be provided with one or more metallic ladders or fire escapes, with balconies and railings to extend in front of and to communicate with one window in each story, extending from the first story to upper stories of such buildings, to four feet above the roof.

They shall be of such location and numbers and of such material and construction as the Board of Fire Wardens of the City and County of San Francisco may determine. After such determination shall have been made, as aforesaid, any member of the said Board of Fire Wardens, may at any time, by a notice in writing served on the owner, agent or lessee of any such building, by leaving with such owner, agent or lessee, or at his or her, or their residence, or place of business, a copy of such notice, to cause such metallic ladder or fire escape to be placed upon such building, within thirty days of serving such notice.

Provided, however, that all buildings more than two stories in height used for manufacturing purposes shall have one metallic ladder or fire escape for every twenty-five persons or less employed above the second floor. In case such owner, agent, lessee, or either of them, so served with the notice aforesaid shall not, within thirty days after the service of such notice upon him or them, place or cause to be placed such metallic ladder or fire escape upon such building as required by this section and the terms of such notice, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. And to a further fine of fifty dollars for each week of such neglect to comply with such notice after the expiration of the said thirty days.

Every building of four stories or more in height situated in the City and County of San Francisco shall have a four-inch metallic stand pipe outside

the front wall, extending from four feet above the line of the sidewalk to four feet above the roof, and at each story there shall be proper branches with gate valves, and there shall be a siamese inlet 4 feet above the line of sidewalk, and a siamese outlet at the end of pipe over the roof, with gate valves attached, all to be made of proper dimensions to connect with the hose used by the Fire Department. All valves to open and close as the Chief of Fire Department may determine.

All owners, occupants, or the person or persons having the control of any building on which iron shutters are placed, shall leave all such iron shutters above the first story opened, and fitted so as the firemen can readily close them when needed to protect the building from fire. All iron doors and shutters to openings on the first story of any building shall be hung on hinges, and the locks shall be so arranged as to admit of easy destruction by the Fire Department or Fire Patrol; *provided*, that all iron doors or shutters shall be securely fastened in the wall or be hung to an iron frame. This shall apply to all iron doors or shutters in the front, on the sides, or in the rear of a building; and in no case shall all the iron doors and shutters of a building be fastened from the inside, but at least one of such doors in the front, on the side and in the rear shall be fastened with a lock as above prescribed.

No gratings or bars of iron, wood, brass or other material shall be either temporarily or permanently placed, fixed, built or maintained in the walls or framework of any brick, stone or wooden building in this city and county, in the basement, or in any story or portion of any story of any building, or in the openings made for affording access or exit to or from any building, or in any space or opening for affording light or air, or in any opening made in any building for doors, windows or other purpose, without permission from the Board of Supervisors. (As amended by Order No. 2203. Approved April 16, 1890.)

[Boiler-rooms.]

SECTION 19. All boiler-rooms or boiler-houses hereafter constructed shall be built of brick, stone or iron, and shall be so arranged that all openings between said boiler-room or house and other parts of the building in which it is placed shall be closed by iron doors or wood covered on both sides with metal. And if the boiler is set within any building, either of brick, stone, iron or wood, it shall be isolated from the other portions of the building by fire-proof partitions, with doors as above provided for. And no boiler shall be set above the first floor of any building unless the foundation for the same shall start from the ground; or it may be supported on wrought iron girders or beams built into the brick walls. No gas engine exceeding four-horse power shall be set above the basement floor of any building.

[Openings for Doors and Windows to have Arch of Stone and Brick—Height and Breadth of Lintels, and of what Constructed,]

SECTION 20. All openings for doors and windows in all buildings, except as otherwise provided, shall have a good and sufficient arch of stone or brick, well-built and keyed, and with good and sufficient abutments, or a lintel, stone or iron, as follows: For an opening of not more than four feet in breadth, the lintel shall not be less than eight inches in height, and for an opening of not more than five feet in breadth, the lintel shall be twelve inches in height, and for an opening exceeding five feet in breadth the lintel shall increase in height—over and above the twelve inches before provided—one inch for every additional foot in breadth for the opening; and every such opening less than five feet in breadth in all walls over eight inches in thickness shall have a lintel of stone or iron not less than seven inches in breadth and one-third the thickness of the wall on which it rests; and in all openings aforesaid in any eight-inch wall, the lintel shall be one-half the thickness of the wall; and on the inside of all openings in which the lintel shall be less than the width of the wall, there shall be a good timber lintel on the inside of the lintels, which shall rest on each end not more than four inches on any wall, column, post or pillar, and shall be *chamfered* at each end, and shall have a double rollock arch over the said lintel, or the said arch may be turned on a center which may be struck after the arch is turned; *provided*, the piers or abutments are of sufficient strength to bear the thrust of the arch; and all arches over openings or fire-places shall be built of good hard brick and well keyed. All iron lintels used to span openings of six feet wide or over, upon which a brick or stone wall rests, shall have a bearing of not less than twelve inches at each end resting on the wall, or four inches if resting on an iron post by the full thickness of the wall or post; if the span exceeds twelve feet the bearings must be increased in proportion. On the front of any building where the supports are of iron or stone they shall not be less than twelve inches on the face when situated at the end of a girder, and in no case shall they be less than the thickness of the wall above them. If the posts are to be party posts in front of a party wall, and are to be used for two buildings, then the said posts shall not be less than sixteen inches by the thickness of the wall above; and if the party wall shall be more than sixteen inches, then the face of the posts shall be the full width of the wall. When lintels or girders rest upon brick walls or piers they shall rest upon cut granite blocks twelve inches thick by eighteen inches long by the full thickness of the wall or pier, or upon iron plates of equal strength of the same width and length; and in all cases where the girder carries a wall and rests upon brick piers the bearing shall be sufficient to carry the weight above with safety; and cast-iron lintels or beams used to span openings exceeding eight feet in the clear of supports, and upon which a brick or stone wall rests, or which carries floor timbers, shall have top and

bottom flanges and web, or rib, and wrought iron tie rods to be properly secured to the heel or skew-back plates, which are to support a brick arch of such thickness as, in the event of the iron being destroyed, it shall be of sufficient strength to carry the superincumbent weight; and the bottom flange shall be covered with asbestos, plaster, cement or lime-mortar, or some equally fire-proof composition. If an arch girder is used it shall have double nuts at each end and the tie rods and soffit of the arch shall be covered with fire-proof composition, as above mentioned. Wrought iron girders, if made of plate iron and of the box pattern, shall have proper diaphragms placed in them at distances not to exceed five feet apart and the riveting shall be done hot and hammered to a proper conical head. The strength of the lintels shall be calculated by the rules mentioned in Section 3 of this Order, and the safe load shall not exceed one-fourth of the breaking load for cast-iron; and for wrought iron the safe load shall not exceed one-third of the breaking load; and for columns, posts, pillars or other vertical supports, or for tie rods or tie beams subjected to a tensile strain, the safe load shall not exceed one-sixth of the breaking load, and where subjected to vibration the safe load shall not exceed one-eighth the breaking load. All columns which are placed as the main supports of a wall or part thereof, whether the same shall be interior walls or exterior walls, excepting a wall fronting on the street, shall be constructed double; that is, an outside and inside column, the latter to be of sufficient strength to carry the entire weight imposed; or a column having inner webs of sufficient strength to carry the weight imposed, independent of the outer column, may be used, as the Fire Wardens may certify as being proper to resist fire. No post, or pillar, or column shall be used in any building having a less thickness of metal than three-quarters of an inch, and there shall be drilled through said posts or pillars one-quarter inch holes, as the Fire Wardens may require to test the thickness of metal in the same. All iron posts in front of party walls shall be built up solid with masonry and made perfectly solid between post and wall to prevent the passage of fire or smoke. All iron posts or pillars shall have plates on top to prevent the passage of fire, and the tops and bottoms of all posts or pillars shall be turned true. Vault beams, lintels or girders bearing a sidewalk shall rest upon columns of stone, brick or iron, and shall be bolted thereto, and shall be of sufficient strength to bear upon each superficial foot of the sidewalk, exclusive of the weight of the material of which the sidewalk is composed, 400 pounds.

[Bricks to be Used.]

SECTION 21. No swelled or refused brick shall be allowed in any wall or pier; and brick used in the construction, alteration or repairs of any building or part thereof shall be good, hard, well-burned brick.

[Mortar, of what Material.]

SECTION 22. The mortar used in the construction, alteration or repairs of any building shall be composed of lime or cement, mixed with sand in the proportion of three (3) of sand to one (1) of lime, and two (2) of sand to one (1) of cement; and no lime and sand mortar shall be used within twenty-four (24) hours after being mixed; and all walls or parts thereof below the curb level shall be laid in cement mortar in the proportion of one (1) of cement to two (2) of mortar. No inferior lime or cement shall be used; and all sand shall be clean, sharp grit and free from loam, and all joints and all walls shall be entirely filled with mortar.

[Cornices.]

SECTION 23. No cornice, entablatures, belt courses or other ornamental projections of wood shall be placed on any brick building within the city and county. All exterior cornices, entablatures, belt courses and other projections of an ornamental character, to exceed 6 inches in height and 6 inches in projection, shall be constructed of some fire-proof material—if of iron to be riveted together with rivets not more than two inches apart—and shall be supported on wrought iron brackets, built into the wall at distances not to exceed 2 feet apart; and in every instance the greatest weight of stone, iron or other material of which they shall be composed shall be on the inside of the outer line of the wall on which they may rest, in the proportion of 4 of wall to 2 of cornice in weight. Allowance must be made for the excess of leverage produced by the projection of cornice beyond the face of the wall. All cornices shall be well secured to the wall with iron anchors independent of any wood work; and in all cases the walls shall be carried up to the planking of the roof; and when the roof is below the cornice, then the walls shall be carried up to the top of the cornice or the blocking over the same, and shall be coped with some fire-proof material. All wooden cornices or gutters on brick buildings that are now or may hereafter become unsafe, shall be taken down and reconstructed of some fire-proof material, upon an order from the Board of Fire Wardens.

[Building Brick over Wood.]

SECTION 24. No brick or stone wall shall be supported upon stringers of wood, and no stone or iron steps shall be set upon wooden carriages in any part of the city and county.

[Building of Additional Story or Repairs, Obstructions of Stairs and Location of Stand Pipes.]

SECTION 25. It shall be unlawful for any person to raise, build upon or alter any building of brick or stone, or of both, unless said building has been

built in conformity with the provisions of this Order regulating the erection of brick buildings.

No building already erected or hereafter to be built in said city and county shall be enlarged, raised or built upon in such a manner that were the said building wholly built or constructed after the passage of this Order it could be a violation of any of the provisions of this Order. And before any building of brick, stone, iron or wood shall be enlarged, raised, altered or built upon the owner or owners, agent, lessee or person or persons having control thereof shall notify the Board of Fire Wardens in writing of any or all alterations to be made in said building or buildings; the same shall then be examined by the Board of Fire Wardens to ascertain if the same is in good condition to be enlarged, raised, altered or built upon; they shall then certify to the safety of making said alterations.

All stand-pipes hereafter erected on any building shall be of such location and number as the Chief of the Fire Department may direct.

No stairs or stairway, passing from one floor to another in any building, shall be covered with a permanent flooring, but may be enclosed with a board partition, running from the floor to the ceiling, to be provided with a door; said door to be kept free from all obstructions at all times, so as to give easy access to the Fire Department and Fire Patrol from one floor to another. No goods or obstructions of any kind shall be placed on the stairs of any building.

The Fire Wardens shall have full power, in passing upon any question relating to the mode and manner of construction or materials used in the erection, alterations or repairs of any building or other structure provided for in this Order, and to make the same conform to the true intent and meaning of the several provisions thereof. They shall have discretionary power to vary and modify the provisions of this Order upon application therefor in writing in all cases of alterations of old buildings or the use of party walls belonging to different owners where the same cannot be taken down, and where there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of this Order, so that the spirit of the Order is complied with, the public safety secured and substantial justice done; but no such deviation shall be allowed except a record of the same be kept by the said Board of Fire Wardens and a certificate issued to the party applying for the same. (As amended by Order No. 2245. Approved July 17, 1890.)

[Walls to Extend above the Roof—Partition Walls Carried Up—Mansard or French Roof.]

SECTION 26. All side or party and front and rear walls of any building fifteen (15) feet high, or more, shall be built up and extend at least four (4) feet above the roof; *provided*, that where partition walls are carried up or where Mansard or French roofs are built over a hotel or block of houses, the partition and division walls shall be carried at least up four (4) feet above

the roof, and the said roof shall be covered with such material as will afford protection against fire. And where a Mansard or French roof, or a roof having thirty degrees pitch or over, shall be placed on any brick building, within the fire limits, of two stories or more in height, the same shall be constructed as follows: The rafters shall not be less than four inches in thickness, and shall be covered with some fire-proof material on the outside and lathed with iron laths and finished with three good coats of the best lime-mortar on the inside. If there is a level platform over the sloping sides, then it shall be constructed in the same manner as before mentioned for the sloping portion; the sheathing to receive the fire-proof material shall first be painted with two good coats of the best fire-proof paint. The coverings of all steeples, towers and turrets within the fire limits shall be of fire-proof material.

[Bay or Oriel Windows—Swell Fronts.]

SECTION 27. No person shall build a bay or oriel window which shall project over the line of any street more than three feet, or more than nine feet in width, nor shall the bottom of said bay or oriel window be less than thirteen (13) feet from the sidewalk. No bay or oriel window shall be constructed upon any street, lane, alley or place less than thirty-five feet in width. No swell front shall be erected unless the walls are entirely of fire-proof materials, and no bay or oriel window shall project from any swell front. Bay or oriel windows constructed in frame buildings shall have piers or spaces of not less than five feet in width between them. Bay or oriel windows constructed in brick buildings shall, for a two-story building, have piers of not less than six feet in width between them, and for a four-story building, the piers separating said windows shall not be less than eight feet in width; and no bay or oriel window shall be more than four stories in height above the sidewalk. No bay or oriel window shall be erected on the corner of any brick building. The joists of bay windows in brick buildings shall be supported on lintels of iron at each story, said lintels to be the full width of the wall and rest eight inches on each jamb, and the top of the openings shall be covered with a brick or stone arch. The exterior frame work of such bay or oriel windows constructed in brick buildings shall be covered with fire-proof material.

[Smoke Pipes and Furnaces, How Guarded, etc.—Hot Air Registers, etc., How Set and Made.]

SECTION 28. No tin or other metal flue or flues, pipe or pipes, or register box or boxes of a single thickness of metal used or intended to be used to convey heated air in any building or buildings, hereafter built, altered or repaired in any part of the city and county shall be allowed, unless the same is inclosed in a wall of brick or stone; in all other cases the said flue or flues, pipe or pipes, register box or boxes, shall be made double—that is, of two

pipes, one within the other, at least one-half an inch apart, and the space between the pipes shall be filled in with some fire-proof material, and no furring or lathing of wood shall be placed against any flue, metal pipe or pipes used to carry heated air, or steam, or water, in any building, and when any wall shall be furred or lathed with wood the space between the lathing and wall shall be filled with plaster at the top and bottom side of the floor beams of each story and the ceiling joist of the roof, so as to prevent the passage of fire. No steam pipes shall be placed closer to wood than three inches, and if said space is objectionable it shall be protected by a soap-stone or earthen ring or tube. In all cases where hot air, steam, hot water or other furnaces are hereafter placed in any building, due notice shall first be given to the Board of Fire Wardens by the owner or owners of his, her or their agents, or by the person or persons placing said furnace or furnaces in said building or buildings, or by the contractor for said work. No smoke pipe in any building with wooden or combustible floors and ceilings shall enter any flue, unless the said pipe shall be at least eighteen inches from either floors or ceilings; and in all cases where smoke pipes pass through wooden partitions of any kind, whether the same be plastered or not, they shall be guarded by either a double collar of metal with at least four inches air space and holes for ventilation, or by a soap-stone ring not less than three inches in thickness and extending through the partition or by a solid coating of plaster of paris, three inches thick, or by an earthenware ring three inches from the pipe. In all cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other furnaces are used, the furnace smoke pipe must be kept at least two feet below the beams or ceilings above the same unless said beams or ceilings shall be properly protected by a shield of tin plate suspended above said smoke pipe with sufficient space for the free circulation of air above and below said shield; and the smoke pipe shall, in all cases, be kept at least eight inches from the beams or ceilings, as aforesaid, and the top of all furnaces set in brick must be covered with brick, slate or tin plate, supported by iron bars, and so constructed as to be perfectly tight; said covering to be in addition to, and not less than six inches from the ordinary covering to the hot-air chamber. If, however, there is not height enough to build the furnace top at least four inches below the floor beams or ceiling, then the floor beams must be trimmed around the furnace, and said covering and trimmers, and headers, must be at least four inches from the same. The top of portable furnace or furnaces not set in brick shall be kept at least one foot below the beams or ceiling, with a shield of tin plate, made tight and suspended below the said beams or ceiling, and extending one foot beyond the top of the furnace on all sides. All hot-air registers hereafter placed in the floor of any building shall be set in soap-stone borders, not less than two inches in width. All soap-stone borders shall be firmly set in plaster of paris, or gauged mortar; all floor register boxes shall be made of tin plate, with a flange on the top, to fit the groove in soap-stone, the register to rest upon the same. There shall also be an

open space of two inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the ceiling, below the register, to the soap-stone in the floor, the outside of the said space to be covered with a casing of tin plate, made tight on all sides, and shall extend from the under side of the aforesaid ceiling up to and turn under the said soap-stone. Registers, twelve by nineteen inches, or less than fifteen by twenty-five inches, shall have a space of three inches between register box and casing; registers of fifteen by twenty-five and more inches shall have a space of three and a half inches.

[Removal of Buildings in Fire Limits.]

SECTION 29. No building within the fire limit blocks shall be removed without the written permission of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways and the Chairman of the Committee on Fire Department of the Board of Supervisors, and such permission shall not be given except to remove a building or buildings to any portion of the same lot on which it or they may stand to make room for more permanent improvements, (the meaning of the words, "for more permanent improvements," means brick or stone), or for the removal of wooden buildings from within the fire limits to any part of the city outside of said limits, in which latter case the party or parties making application for such privilege shall give security to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares that they will leave the street or streets over which said building or buildings shall be moved in as good order as they were before such removal, and that they will make such removal continuous, day by day, until completed, with the least possible obstruction to the thoroughfares thus occupied, and that they will keep a watchman in or around each building from sundown to sunrise continuously during the time of such removal, and the said removal shall be subject to the control and direction of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, who may prescribe the mode and route of said removal; and notice of said removal shall be left at the office of said Superintendent and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department; *provided*, that no frame building shall be moved from its present location unless said building is worth at least fifty (50) per cent. of what it would cost to construct such building of new material; and that in case of dispute as to valuation between the owner and the Fire Wardens, said dispute shall be determined by arbitration of competent mechanics, the owner to select one arbitrator, the Fire Wardens the other, and, in case the arbitrators cannot agree, they shall call in the third, and their decision shall be final; all expenses of the arbitration to be paid by the owner.

[Chimneys, Construction of; Flues in Brick Walls.]

SECTION 30. All buildings now erected, or which may hereafter be erected or altered or changed within the following limits, to wit: Commencing at the

intersection of the shore line of the bay of San Francisco with the northern end of Lyon street; running thence southerly along the center line of said Lyon street to the southeast corner of the Presidio reservation; thence along the line of the Presidio reservation to the center line of Central avenue; thence along the center line of Central avenue to the center line of Geary street; thence along the center line of Geary street in an easterly direction to the center line of Broderick street; thence southerly along the center line of Broderick street to the center line of Waller street; thence along the center line of Waller street to Devisadero street; thence along the center line of Devisadero street to the center of Ridley street; thence easterly along the center line of Ridley street to the center line of Castro street; thence southerly along the center line of Castro street to the center line of Army street; thence easterly along the center line of Army street to the center line of Bryant street; thence northerly along the center line of Bryant street to the center line of Twenty-fifth street; thence easterly along the center line of Twenty-fifth street to the center line of Potrero avenue; thence northerly along the center line of Potrero avenue to the center line of Channel street; thence in an easterly direction along the center line of Channel street to the bay of San Francisco, and thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction along the shore of the bay of San Francisco, following the line of the water front to the point of commencement; where fire is to be or may be used, shall have chimneys of either brick or stone attached to them. In lieu of either brick or stone, all said buildings now erected or hereafter to be erected or altered or changed within the limits herein designated, may have any kind of chimney for which U. S. patents shall have been issued, on filing with the Board of Supervisors copies of the letters patent therefor, and of the specifications thereto certified by the United States Commissioner of Patents, and procuring the consent in writing of the Mayor, and the consent of the Board of Fire Wardens; *provided*, that no patent chimney shall be placed or attached to any building, unless the name of the patentee and the date of the letters patent shall be stamped on each chimney, so that the same can be readily seen. The owner or owners, or the person or persons having control of any building or buildings now erected within the above described limits, which have stovepipes or terra-cotta pipes for which U. S. patents have not been issued, projecting through the roof or out of the side and wherein fire is or may be used, are hereby required to build flues or chimneys of brick or stone in said building or buildings. All stovepipes and terra-cotta pipes for which U. S. patents have not been issued, projecting through the roof or out of the side of any building shall be removed by the owner or owners, or the person or persons having control thereof, or the tenant of the building, within fifteen days after written or printed notice from any Fire Warden of this city and county to remove the same shall have been personally served upon said owner or owners or person or persons having control thereof, or the tenant of the building.

Provided, that whenever chimneys of either brick or stone are used or attached to buildings, the same shall commence on the ground and be carried up at least four feet above the extreme height of the building to which they are attached; and should such chimney be deemed unsafe to the building or buildings adjoining by any of the Fire Wardens, they shall be carried up at least four feet above the extreme height of said building or buildings adjoining.

All chimneys in frame buildings shall be built so as not to increase in size from the foundation. When flues are built in brick walls the same shall be carried up at least two feet above the top of the fire wall, and subject to the same rule as the chimneys, and no flue or chimney shall have any joist or timber resting on or entering in the same further than will leave at least six inches between the end thereof and the inside of the chimney or flue. All patent chimneys standing on the floor of a building must be set on an iron plate $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch thick, well secured to the floor. There must be an opening near the bottom of the chimney for the purpose of cleaning the same, with a cover to fit the opening, the cover to be smoke-tight. All the joints to be cemented; and when bands are used they must be filled with cement or plaster of paris, so as to make them smoke and spark-tight. When galvanized iron is used for bands or for the outside of the chimney, it shall be of the best of No. 24 iron, and the same riveted together, the rivets to be not more than three inches apart; all seams and joints to be smoke-tight. When fire-places are built in the floor, they must be set on an iron plate, or suspended by wrought-iron stirrups and crossbars, or iron plates, of sufficient strength to sustain the fire-place and chimney.

No patent chimney shall be less than one and one-half inches from the woodwork; the opening in the roof shall be covered with cast-iron plate or some other fire-proof material. No patent chimney on the inside or the outside of a building shall be fastened to the laths or the siding of the building, but shall be securely fastened to the studding or cross-pieces, with good iron straps or rods, and in no case shall such patent chimney be suspended to any roof, timber or floor beam, but shall be built from the floor up, and be put up solidly and of good sound material, in a workmanlike manner. Every chimney or flue shall be pargeted on the inside, with good parging mortar, or the joists shall be struck smooth on the inside and outside.

No person shall kindle or maintain any fire of charcoal, wood or other combustible material in or upon any open tin, metal can, or any earthenware vessel whatsoever, in any room, entry or passage, or in any other part of any house in this city and county, or in any furnace or stove, of any kind, unless the same be connected by means of a good sheet-iron flue or pipe with a brick or earthen pipe chimney to conduct the smoke and fire into said brick or earthen pipe chimney.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this Order shall not be deemed to apply to portable stoves, furnaces or lamps used by artisans in the prosecu-

tion of their regular and lawful business, or to properly-constructed kerosene, gasoline or gas stoves used for cooking purposes or for the heating of chambers. (As amended by Order No. 1933. Approved October 26, 1887.)

[Size of Chimneys and Flues, Wood-work, how Placed Near Flues.]

SECTION 31. No smoke flues of brick shall be less than eight by eight inches in the clear; for a two-story building with two inlets the flues shall be eight by twelve inches in the clear; and for a three-story building the flues shall be eight by sixteen inches in the clear; for a bakery the oven flues shall be not less than twelve by twelve inches in the clear; and for factories the flues shall be in proper proportion to the fire or grate surface. All furnaces and bake oven flues shall have the sides, back and front of brickwork not less than eight inches in thickness, or such flues may be built of fire clay or iron pipe set in fire-clay mortar; *provided*, said pipe shall have not less than one inch of an air space and four inches of brickwork around it. All boiler flues shall be lined with four inches of fire brick laid in fire clay to the height of fifteen feet or to the top of the second-story joist floor beams; and no flue shall be used as a furnace or boiler flue unless the same conform to the requirements of this Section, unless the same is used as such before the passage of this Order; and all such flues, if out of order or dangerous, shall be made safe in the manner herein specified. In no building, whether the same be a frame building or otherwise, shall any woodwork be placed on or in a wall within eight inches of any flue, whether the same be a smoke, air or other flue, nor shall any timber be placed under any fireplace or hearthstone, nor shall any wainscoting, base, furring, heading or any other woodwork be placed against any smoke flue unless there is at least eight inches of solid brick work between it and the flue.

[Stovepipes and Chimneys—Duty of Fire Wardens.]

SECTION 32. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, the Assistant Chief Engineer, the Assistant Engineers, the Clerk of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal, in their official capacities as Fire Wardens, to cause every stovepipe and chimney to be carried up at least four feet above the extreme height of the building to which such pipe or chimney is attached; and should they deem them unsafe to the building or buildings adjoining they shall order the same to be carried four feet above the extreme top of said building, or adjoining buildings; and if, in the opinion of a majority of the Board of Fire Wardens, a sheet iron pipe is not sufficient for the safety of the building or buildings, they shall inform the owner or owners, or the person having control thereof, and order a brick or earthen chimney, as provided in Section 30 of this Order, which Order shall be complied with within ten days, or such less number of days as may be prescribed by such Board of Fire Wardens; *provided*, that hotels and restaurants shall in all cases provide brick chimneys to be used instead of stovepipes.

[Stovepipes—Construction of.]

SECTION 33. All stovepipes now in use, or that may be placed in use within the City and County of San Francisco, shall be constructed as follows: The openings where the pipe goes through the roof or side of a building shall, in all cases, be at least four inches in diameter larger than the size of the pipe, and have a double tin or earthen receiving pipe or register, and tin, or sheet-iron, on the in and outside of such openings; no stove-pipes shall be placed nearer than six inches to the side of the building to which it is attached, or to the adjoining building; and all owners or occupants of all buildings in which there is a stovepipe, within said city and county, shall, when notified by any of the Fire Wardens, comply with the above provisions, and also replace a bad or defective stovepipe with a new one when so ordered.

[Permission to Erect Tent or Steam Engines or Boilers.]

SECTION 34. No cloth-covered or tent building or cloth-lined building shall be constructed or maintained east of Gough and Valencia streets and north of Twenty-sixth street, projected to the bay, without permission of the Board of Supervisors, and after a copy of such permit has been filed in the office of the Chief Engineer and of the Fire Marshal, and for a time limited in such permit. No person or persons shall erect or cause to be erected, or shall maintain or use, within the City and County of San Francisco, any cupola, furnace, or other appliance for melting iron or any other metal, or shall erect or cause to be erected or shall maintain or use within the City and County of San Francisco any steam engine and boiler, or steam boiler, without permission from the Board of Supervisors; and no such permit to erect or use any steam engine and boiler or steam boiler shall be granted unless the person applying for the same shall file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a certificate signed by the manufacturer or by a competent engineer, who shall also be a competent boiler inspector, of the soundness of the same at the date of the application for said permit. And the person or persons to whom such permit may be granted shall employ a competent person to attend to such engine and boiler, or steam boiler, who shall have a certificate of his competency signed by the said engineer; such certificate shall be filed in the office of the Chief Engineer. All cupolas, furnaces, engines and boilers or steam boilers must be constructed, erected and maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Wardens. And all permits therefor may be revoked at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors.

No furnace shall be constructed for the purpose of operating any engine and boiler or steam boiler, or in connection with any manufacturing industry within this city and county, unless the same shall be built so as to consume the smoke generated therefrom, and effectually prevent the same from becoming a nuisance to the surrounding neighborhood. And all furnaces heretofore

constructed within this city and county which are not so built shall, within a period of thirty days from the passage of this Order, be so altered and arranged as to insure the consuming of all smoke arising therefrom; otherwise the permission granted by this Board for the construction and maintenance of the same will become null and void. And any person maintaining or operating such furnace or furnaces after said period of thirty days from and after the passage of this Order, unless the smoke arising therefrom shall be consumed, shall, in addition to the forfeiture of their privilege to maintain the same, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 1956. Approved March 7, 1888.)

[Hoists, Elevator Shafts, Light Shafts.]

SECTION 35. The openings through or upon each floor of any building in which there is a hoist or elevator car not running in a shaft shall be protected by sufficient automatic gates or trap-doors which shall be opened and closed by the passage of the car, and every elevator car and hoist shall be provided with proper apparatus to prevent the falling of the car or hoist, in the event of any accident to the ropes, pulleys or other hoisting apparatus. All passenger elevators shall be run in a shaft which shall be formed with brick-work not less than twelve inches in thickness, or it may be formed with substantial framework, each side of which shall be covered with smoke-proof iron laths and finished with three good coats of mortar, and said shaft shall pass up through the roof at least three feet and shall be covered with a ventilating skylight glazed with heavy glass, not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick. Doors in such elevator shafts shall be covered with metal on the inside. The upper panels may be composed of glass not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, so as to allow the elevator operator to see passengers in waiting. All doors shall be so placed that they can be opened and closed only from the inside, and shall be entirely under the control of the elevator operator. Openings for windows in such shafts shall not exceed three feet by six feet in size, one window to be allowed for each story. The frames and sashes to be of metal and glazed with prismatic glass. Open passenger elevators within the well-holes of fire-proof stairs are not prohibited.

All openings or shafts passing through the floor, used as dumb waiters, or means of passage for any article from one floor to another, shall be covered with smoke-proof iron laths and finished with three good coats of mortar on the inside. Doors in such shafts shall be covered with metal on the inside, and shall be kept closed when not in use. Said shafts may also be constructed entirely of the best No. 24 iron, to be riveted together, and to be smoke proof.

All wires used for electric or other purposes over six in number placed in

one bunch shall pass through and be inclosed in a metal tube; and where said metal tube passes through the bridging, the said bridging shall be made tight and flush on all sides, so as to prevent the passage of fire or smoke from one floor to another.

[Light Shafts.]

A light shaft shall be understood to be an inclosed structure passing through the floor or floors of any building for the purpose of affording light and air to said building.

In all buildings over three stories in height said light shaft shall be formed with substantial framing, both sides of which shall be covered with smoke-proof iron laths, and covered with three coats of mortar. The frames and sashes in such light shaft shall be formed with metal and glazed with thick glass.

In all buildings of three stories in height or less, said light shaft shall be formed with substantial framing, the inside of which shall be covered with smoke-proof iron laths, and covered with three coats of mortar. (As amended by Order No. 2231. Approved June 19, 1890.)

[Scuttles and Skylights in Roof.]

SECTION 36. All store buildings over one story in height in the City and County of San Francisco, whether already erected or hereafter to be built, shall have scuttle frames and covers or bulkheads and doors made of or covered with some fire-proof material; and all scuttles shall have ladders leading to the same, and all such scuttles or bulkheads shall be kept so as to be ready for use at all times, and all scuttles shall not be less in size than two (2) feet by three (3) feet; and if a bulkhead is used or substituted in any building in place of a scuttle it shall have stairs, with a sufficient guard or handrail leading to the roof. The door in the bulkhead or any scuttle shall at no time be locked, but may be fastened on the inside by movable bolts or hooks.

All skylights not inclosed with a substantial railing at least three feet high shall be protected with screens of No. 10, or heavier, wire, the meshes to be not more than one and a half inches, such screen to be secured to the sash and kept four inches above the glass. All skylights exceeding twelve superficial feet placed in brick buildings shall be made of metal and glazed with glass not less than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. (As amended by Order No. 1933. Approved October 26, 1887.)

[Ashes.]

SECTION 37. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deposit any ashes, or cause the same to be deposited or placed, or to permit or suffer the

same to be or remain in any wooden vessel or upon the floor of any building, or in any place or premises belonging to or occupied by him, or her, or others, or in any metallic vessel within two (2) inches of any woodwork or structure.

[Removal of Dangerous Walls, Buildings, Chimneys, Smoke-stacks or other Appurtenances to a Building, Sheds or Fences.]

SECTION 38. Whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens, any building, wall, chimney or smoke-stack, or other appurtenance to a building, shall, from any cause whatever, be in a situation to be dangerous to persons or property; or when any wooden building within the fire limits shall, in the judgment of the said Board, be damaged by fire or decay to the extent of forty (40) per cent. of its actual value, to be estimated above the line of sidewalk in front of said building, the Board of Fire Wardens shall immediately give notice to the owner or owners of such building, wall, chimney or smoke-stack, or other appurtenances to a building, sheds or fences, or to his, her or their agent, or the person having the control thereof, if the owner cannot be found, to remove the same forthwith; and the person receiving such notice shall, within forty-eight hours after receiving the same, comply with the requirement thereof. In the event of a dispute as to the amount of damage caused by the fire between the owner and the Board of Fire Wardens, said dispute shall be determined by arbitration of competent mechanics, the owner to select one arbitrator, the Board of Fire Wardens the other; and in case that the arbitrators so chosen cannot agree, they shall select a third, and the decision of the majority shall be final and conclusive—all expenses of the arbitration to be paid by the owner.

[To Secure Buildings; and to Regulate the Height of Lumber Piles.]

SECTION 39. Subdivision 1. Whenever any occupied building or buildings are not properly secured, the Fire Wardens, or any of them, shall immediately visit the premises and notify the owner or owners, agent or agents, or the person having control of the same, of the condition of such unoccupied building or buildings, and to have it or them, within twenty-four hours, properly secured, so as to prevent evil-disposed persons from gaining access thereto.

Subdivision 2. No person or persons, firm or corporation, shall within the City and County of San Francisco, place, or pile, or cause to be placed or piled, any lumber or timber to a greater height than thirty-five (35) feet, measuring in all cases from the line of the sidewalk to the highest point of said lumber or timber pile. (As amended by Order No. 2544. Approved June 15, 1892.)

[Permit to Alter, Change or Repair Wooden Buildings.]

SECTION 40. No wooden building within the fire limits shall be altered, changed or repaired without permission in writing signed by a majority of the Fire Wardens, approved by a majority of the Committee on Fire Department and the Mayor, which permit shall fully express the alterations, changes or repairs allowed, a copy of which shall be filed by the grantee, within two days, in the office of the Chief Engineer and of the Fire Marshal; but no permit shall be given to increase the size of said building, except as provided for in this Order.

[Wooden Buildings to be Enlarged or Built upon.]

SECTION 41. No wooden building within the fire limits shall be enlarged or built upon without a permit from the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor; and no such permit shall be granted unless the applicant shall file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, when the application is made, the plans and specifications of the improvements contemplated; such plans and specifications to be referred to the Board of Fire Wardens, and a majority of them shall examine the premises and report their opinion thereon in writing to the Board of Supervisors. A copy of all such permits given shall be filed by the applicant within two (2) days, in the office of the Chief Engineer and of the Fire Marshal.

[To Raise or Lower Frame Buildings to Grade.]

SECTION 42. A frame building may be raised or lowered to the official grade of the streets by permission in writing signed by a majority of the Fire Wardens, approved by a majority of the Committee on Fire Department and the mayor; *provided*, that in case said building is to be raised, a brick basement or foundation of not less than twelve (12) inches shall be built under it up to the line of the curb level.

[Awnings, Balcony and Signs.]

SECTION 43. No person owning or occupying any building fronting on any street, lane, alley or place shall construct or cause to be constructed or maintained any awning, shade or balcony, except in accordance with the following provisions: Such awning, shade or balcony should be securely supported on wrought-iron brackets built into the walls and shall be supported without posts, and shall be not less than eleven feet above the line of the curb levels of the sidewalks and shall have a gutter formed to carry off the water to the line of the building, and from thence to the street gutter. *Provided*, that no gutters will be required to be constructed on cloth or canvas awnings, or shades; also, *provided*, that the height of all movable canvas or cloth awn-

ings or shades hereafter constructed shall not be less than seven and a half feet above the line of the curb level of the sidewalk. No awning, shade or balcony shall extend beyond the line of the curb. No awning, shade or balcony shall be enclosed to a greater height than three feet six inches; *provided*, that no awning, shade or balcony, shall be erected on any building facing on any street, lane, alley or place which is twenty feet or less in width; and no awning, shade or balcony shall be constructed on the sides or rear of any building within the fire limits, unless there is a clear space of not less than thirty feet between the adjacent building, and then they shall be constructed of fire-proof materials. No signs shall be placed on the front, rear or sides of any building higher than its blocking course or fire-wall, and no sign made of wood, canvas or cloth shall exceed three feet in height. All signs must be securely bolted to the building upon which they are placed. No framework shall be placed above the roof of any building and covered with inflammable material, for signs or any other purpose.

[Erection of and Repair to Frame Buildings.]

SECTION 44. Subdivision 1. All frame buildings hereafter erected in the City and County of San Francisco shall be constructed not to exceed fifty-five (55) feet in height. Such height shall be measured from the sidewalk line, taken in all cases through the center of the façade of the building, and shall include attics, mansards, cornices and towers, or any other appurtenances to a building. Churches may be erected to a greater height, the roofs of which must be covered with some fireproof material; when towers are erected on churches, they shall be covered with some fireproof material.

Subdivision 2. All frame buildings hereafter built, altered, repaired or changed shall have not less than two rows of bridging in each story, extending around the outside frame and through all the dividing partitions between two or more buildings, and when a large building is divided into tenements the bridging shall be placed in the dividing partitions the same as in the outside frame. Said bridging shall be in all cases the same breadth and thickness as the studding—flush on both sides. And all the intermediate partitions shall have one row of bridging of the full width of the studs. And if girths are used there shall be a row of solid bridging at the ceiling line; and when studding is cross-furred, the bridging shall be of sufficient width to finish flush with the face of said furring, so as to prevent the passage of fire or smoke.

Subdivision 3. All dividing partitions between buildings shall be close-boarded from the lower floors to the ground, and from the upper ceilings close to the under side of the roof-boarding. Said boarding is to be done with redwood, so as to effectually check all connection from one building to another. Where a large building is divided into tenements, the boarding shall be applied on each dividing partition; the distance apart of each dividing partition is not to exceed twenty-five feet. (As amended by Order No. 2,483. Approved January 5, 1892.)

[Time for Commencing and Completing Work on Buildings.]

SECTION 45. In granting permits to erect, enlarge, build upon, alter or change a frame building within the fire limits, the permit shall be void if the work is not commenced within ten days after said permit becomes a law, and be finished within ninety days; and no such permit shall be transferable to a second party. All such permits to have the time specified in them.

[Openings in Street Doors.]

SECTION 46. The front or main door of all buildings used as warehouses, stores, etc., also side and rear doors if opening on any street, lane or alley, shall have openings in them not less than one by six inches at a height of five feet from the level of the sidewalk, or, in place thereof, four circular holes, one inch in diameter, and not further apart than one-half inch from edges; *provided*, that in buildings so occupied that have a frontage of over fifty feet such openings shall be placed in every door not further apart than twenty-five feet. (As amended by Order No. 1,933. Approved October 26, 1887.)

[Tank Towers.]

SECTION 47. The framework to support water tanks shall in all cases have foundations of brick work constructed in the same manner as for a building of brick of the same height. Each tier of braces is to be considered as the height of a story, and the weight to be placed on the framework is not to exceed one-tenth of its breaking weight, calculated as before provided in Section 3. The sides of said framework shall be set up at an angle of 86 degrees, and shall have cross-ties at every fifteen feet in height, and the intermediate spaces to be cross-braced and bolted. When tank towers are not isolated from the adjoining buildings by at least twenty feet of clear space, they shall be covered with some fire-proof material, to the height of the adjoining building or buildings. And when the towers are enclosed with weather-boarding, they shall be lathed inside with iron laths, and covered with two good coats of plaster. No tank tower or frame shall be erected on any brick building exceeding one story in height, unless the walls are at least twenty-four inches in thickness; and the walls for a one-story building shall be at least sixteen inches in thickness, and they shall be tied through with iron rods of one-inch round iron with twelve-inch square heads, and where tanks are to be set down on angles of brick buildings, they shall be set on wrought iron beams, built into the walls, and shall not exceed one thousand gallons in capacity and six feet in height.

[Doorways and Means of Exit for Public Buildings.]

SECTION 48. Every theatre, concert-hall or building seating one thousand persons or over, used for dramatic, operatic or other entertainments involving the use of a stage with moveable scenery, curtains or machinery shall, for the public safety, have on three sides of the auditorium a clear space for the use of the audience in leaving the building; the space on each side from the side-walls to the seats shall not be less than six feet wide; *provided*, that in every theatre, concert-hall or building used as aforesaid, seating less than one thousand persons, the space on each side from the sidewalks to the seats shall not be less than five feet wide, and the third side of all theatres, concert-halls or buildings used as aforesaid, facing the stage, and in the rear of the auditorium, shall be at least ten feet in width from the seats to the wall, and said spaces shall be kept entirely free from obstruction during the time of the performance. All doorways in buildings used for public assemblages, in whole or in part, shall have the doors for the egress and ingress of the public constructed so as to swing outwardly and inwardly, and in no case shall they be constructed to open inwardly only or to slide; and all buildings used for public assemblages shall be made to conform to the provisions of this Section. (As amended by Order No. 1,933. Approved October 26, 1887.)

[Aisles and Passage-ways of Buildings Used for Public Assemblages.]

SECTION 49. All aisles and passage-ways in buildings used for public assemblages shall be kept free from camp-stools, chairs, benches, sofas, or other obstructions, during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball or any public assemblage whatever. (As amended by Order No. 1,933. Approved October 26, 1888.)

[Stove-pipe Holes.]

SECTION 50. In all buildings where there is a brick chimney or flue into which stove-pipes enter there shall be either a double collar of metal with at least four inches of air space and holes for ventilation, or an earthen receiving pipe extending from the inner side of the chimney or flue and coming out flush with the outer side of the plastering.

[Spark Catchers.]

SECTION 51. Spark catchers shall be placed upon all chimneys, cupolas or smoke-stacks used for conveying off smoke, whenever deemed necessary for the safety of the adjoining property by a majority of the Board of Fire Wardens.

[Houses of Legislation.]

SECTION 52. Whenever, in this Order, the words "Board of Supervisors," "Committee" or "Committees" are used, they shall be deemed to have reference to any board or boards, committee or committees of Supervisors, or houses of legislation that may constitute the Municipal Legislature of the City and County of San Francisco, which are now, or may hereafter be, provided for by any Charter of said city and county.

Permission to Kindle Fire on Streets—Fire Used in Laying Roofs or Pavements and Engines on Wharves, etc.]

SECTION 53. No person shall kindle, or use, or cause to be kindled or used, any fire upon a public street or highway, or anywhere in the open air, in that portion of the city and county lying east of Larkin street and northeast of Ninth street, without first having obtained a written permit so to do, signed by the Mayor and approved by a majority of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Fire Department. But this section shall not include fire in furnaces necessarily used in laying roofs or pavements, nor the fire used in the furnaces of engines necessarily used upon the wharves in the discharging of vessels, nor to fire in the open air upon private property, necessarily used in setting tires upon the wheels of vehicles or in heating tar pitch in the construction or repair of boats or vessels.

[Permit to Kindle Fires.]

SECTION 54. No person shall so kindle or light or cause to be kindled or lighted any bonfires, without first having obtained a written permit from the Mayor, approved by a majority of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Fire Department.

[Portable Lights—Protection of Combustible Materials.]

SECTION 55. No person shall use any portable light in any building or place where combustible materials are kept, unless such light be securely inclosed in a lantern; and no person shall use a light in any place where combustible materials shall be suspended above it, without so protecting it as to prevent such materials from falling upon or coming in contact with it.

[Gaslight in Show Windows.]

SECTION 56. All gaslights or burners in show windows shall have a wire netting or screen over and around them; but this shall not apply to stationary gas reflectors in the upper portion of windows.

[Shavings, Hay, Straw, or Litter.]

SECTION 57. Subdivision 1. Each person in the City and County of San Francisco making, using or having in charge or control of shavings, hay, straw, sacks, bags, litter or any other combustible waste or fragments, shall, at the close of each day, cause the same to be securely stored or disposed of, so as to be safe from fire.

Subdivision 2. All receptacles for waste, rags, paper and other substances liable by spontaneous combustion or otherwise to cause a fire, must be made of incombustible material. (As amended by Order No. 2,565. Approved September 20, 1892.)

[Prohibiting the Manufacturing of Matches.]

SECTION 58. No person shall manufacture matches, erect or cause to be erected, any apparatus, machinery or building for the manufacture of matches within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco lying east of Ninth and Larkin streets.

[Smoke Houses.]

SECTION 59. All smoke houses or dry-houses shall be built of brick or stone, and the doors and roof of same shall be constructed of some non-combustible material.

[Manufacture of Explosive or Combustible Chemicals Prohibited within Certain Limits.]

SECTION 60. Subdivision 1. No person shall manufacture acids or boil or refine oils, or maintain or erect or cause to be erected any works for the manufacture of acids, or for boiling or refining oils within that portion of the city and county bounded by Steiner, Market, Castro and Twenty-sixth streets, San Bruno road, Brannan street, Sixth street, Channel street and the waters of the bay.

Subdivision 2. No person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured, bring into or cause to be brought into, or receive or have or keep or store or suffer to remain in that portion of the city and county bounded by the dividing line between the City and County of San Francisco and San Mateo County, and by said line projected westerly a distance of half a mile into the Pacific Ocean, thence by a line northerly and easterly drawn one-half mile uniformly distant from the shore line of said Pacific Ocean to the Bay of San Francisco; thence by a line drawn easterly and southerly one-half mile distant from the shore line and water-front line of said Bay of San Francisco to a point opposite to and one-half mile easterly from a point where the southerly line of Islais Creek channel intersects the waters of the bay;

thence to the southerly line of Islais Creek channel; thence by said southerly line of Islais Creek channel to Kentucky street; thence by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno road to county line, except at the Government Reservations at the Presidio and Fort Mason (Black Point) for the purposes of the Government, or within five hundred feet of any dwelling-house or place of business, any blasting powder, or nitro-glycerine, or daulin, or dynamite, or other explosive material or compound having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder.

[Storage of Crude Petroleum.]

SECTION 61. It shall be unlawful, without the permission of the Board of Supervisors, for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to store, permit the storage of, or keep for sale within the corporate limits of the City and Couty of San Francisco, in a larger quantity than one hundred gallons, to be always kept in metal cans, in any one building or premises, or upon any street, any crude petroleum, unless the same be stored in a building or warehouse. Said building or warehouse must be of brick or stone, not exceeding one story in height, licensed for, used for and devoted exclusively to the storage of crude petroleum and its products, excepting such products from petroleum, the storage of which shall be hereafter provided for in Section 62.

[Storage and Use of Gasoline, etc.]

SECTION 62. Subdivision 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to keep, store or permit the storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any gasoline, benzine or naphtha in greater quantities than fifty (50) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks, in any one building, or upon any premises or street, except in that portion of said city and county bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the bay of San Francisco with the northerly and easterly end of King street; thence in a southwesterly and westerly direction along the center line of King street to its intersection with the center line of Channel street; thence along the center line of Channel street to the center line of Potrero avenue; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of Potrero avenue to its intersection with the center line of Army street; thence in an easterly direction along the center line of Army street to its intersection with the center line of San Bruno road; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of San Bruno road to its intersection with the center line of Monongahela street; thence in a southwesterly direction along the center line of Monongahela street to its intersection with the center line of Temple street; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of Temple street to the county line of San Francisco; thence in an easterly direction following the county line

of San Francisco to the shore line of the bay of San Francisco; thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction following the line of the water front to the point of commencement.

Subdivision 2. All buildings to be used for the storage of any of the articles named in Subdivision 1 of this section, and within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco which is particularly described in Subdivision 1 hereof, shall be constructed of brick or stone, not to exceed one story in height, and the walls of said buildings shall be not less than sixteen (16) inches in thickness, and must in all respects be fire-proof, and devoted exclusively to the storage of such articles.

Subdivision 3. All persons, firms or corporations storing any of the said articles in a greater quantity than is herein provided in the City and County of San Francisco, not embraced within that portion thereof which is particularly described in Subdivision 1 thereof, shall be allowed six (6) months from the passage of this Order to remove the same therefrom.

[Use of Gasoline, etc.]

Subdivision 4. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall use for heating or illuminating purposes any gasoline, benzine or naphtha within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without a printed permit signed by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

Applications for permits must be made in writing to either of the above-named officers, and must give the name of the applicant, the location of the premises where it is proposed to use the above-named liquid and the manner in which it is proposed to use it.

Said permits will be granted by said officers in all cases except where, in their judgment, the use by the applicant in the manner proposed by him would endanger the safety of life and property.

No charge whatever will be made for the issuance of said permits, and the Fire Marshal shall keep a record of all permits so issued.

Subdivision 5. All permits that may have been granted by the Board of Supervisors, or any Fire Warden of the City and County of San Francisco, previous to the passage of this Order, that may conflict with the provisions hereof, are hereby revoked. (As amended by Order No. 2,584. Approved October 20, 1892.)

[Storage of Kerosene or Coal Oil in Certain Limits.]

SECTION 63. Subdivision 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to keep, store or permit the storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any kerosene or coal oil, in any one building, or upon any premises or street, in larger quantities than

five hundred (500) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks, except in that portion of said city and county which is particularly bounded and described in Subdivision 1 of Section 62 of this Order, and all buildings to be used for the storage of the articles herein named shall be constructed as provided in Subdivision 2 of Section 62 of this Order.

Subdivision 2. All persons, firms or corporations storing any of the said articles in a greater quantity than is provided for in this section, in the City and County of San Francisco, not embraced within that portion thereof which is particularly described in Subdivision 1 of Section 62 of this Order, shall be allowed six (6) months from the passage of this Order to remove the same therefrom.

Subdivision 3. All permits that may have been granted by the Board of Supervisors, or any Fire Warden of the City and County of San Francisco, previous to the passage of this Order, that may conflict with the provisions hereof, are hereby revoked. (As amended by Order No. 2,584. Approved October 20, 1892.)

[Buildings for the Storage of Petroleum, Gasoline, etc., to be Licensed.]

SECTION 64. No building or warehouse shall be licensed for the purpose stated in this Order, except on recommendation of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, the Fire Marshal, and a majority of the Fire Department Committee of the Board of Supervisors as being suitable therefor, in which case the License Collector shall exact for such License the sum of one dollar per month, payable quarterly in advance; *provided*, that no such building or warehouse shall be used for the storage of petroleum or its products other than in the manner provided for in Sections 61, 62 and 63.

[Adulteration of Oils Prohibited.]

SECTION 65. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to mix, adulterate or offer for sale any oils used for illuminating purposes, with benzine, naphtha, gasoline or any other substance; and all oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or its products to be used for illuminating purposes shall be required to stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, or better, before it shall flash or emit an inflammable vapor.

[Cases and Packages of Illuminating Oils to be Stamped.]

SECTION 66. Any person or persons manufacturing or selling illuminating oils or fluids, made of petroleum or its products, shall be required to have stamped upon the case or package where easily seen, and in plain letters at least one-half inch in length, the name of the manufacturer, where manufactured and seller thereof, and his place of business, together with the words, "Warranted to stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit or better,

before it will flash or emit an inflammable vapor," and any seller disposing of five gallons, more or less, in metal cans or otherwise, shall furnish a certificate of the test as above, whenever ordered by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal, or either of them.

[Quality and Test of Oils.]

SECTION 67. Any question arising under the provisions of this Order as to the character of the oils herein mentioned, the same shall be tested by or in the presence of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal, or either of them, and they or either of them shall decide the test of such oils, and the decision of either or both of them shall be final.

[The Instrument to be used in Testing Oils, and the Duty of the Fire Wardens.]

SECTION 68. The said oils shall be tested and their quality determined by the Chief Engineer and the Fire Marshal, or either of those persons using Tagliabue's open tester; and it shall be the duty of the Fire Wardens, or either of them, to carry out the provisions of this Order in regard to all products of petroleum, and they or either of them may enter on any premises or place where such oils are manufactured, stored, kept or sold, for the purpose of examining such oils and its products, and no person or persons shall hinder or obstruct said officer or officers in carrying out the foregoing provisions of Section 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67.

[Prohibiting the Transportation of Nitro-Glycerine.]

SECTION 69. No person shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, or assist in conveying from one place to another in this city and county, any liquid nitro-glycerine; and no person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured or assist in manufacturing any liquid nitro-glycerine in this city and county; and no liquid nitro-glycerine shall be kept or stored in, about or on any premises in this city and county.

[Prohibiting Storage of Percussion Caps in Premises where Gunpowder, etc., is Kept.]

SECTION 70. No person shall keep or store, or aid or assist any person in keeping or storing any package containing percussion or detonating caps in or about any building or premises where hercules powder or dynamite or giant powder or any other explosive material or compound having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder is kept stored.

[Prohibiting the Conveyance of Gunpowder, etc., in Vehicles Transporting Hercules, Dynamite or Giant Powder.]

SECTION 71. No person shall receive or convey, or cause to be received or conveyed, or assist in receiving or conveying or transporting percussion or

detonating caps, or gunpowder, or other blasting powder, or any other explosive substance in or upon any vehicle, at the same time in which hercules, dynamite or giant powder or any other explosive material or compound having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder, is being transported, carried or conveyed outside of that portion of the city and county described in Subdivision 2 of Section 60 of this Order; and this section shall not be construed to authorize any person to violate any of the provisions of said subdivision.

[Prohibiting the Storage of Hercules, Dynamite or Giant Powder, etc.—Proviso.]

SECTION 72. No person shall keep or store, or cause to be kept and stored, or aid or assist any person in keeping or storing hercules, dynamite or giant powder into or upon any building or premises except in duly licensed magazines, or in vessels, railroad cars or vehicles receiving or keeping the same in the course of and for the purpose of transportation; *provided*, this section shall not be construed to authorize any person to violate any of the provisions of Subdivision 2 of Section 60 of this Order.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 73. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of Sections 60, 69, 70, 71 or 72 of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. And it shall be the duty of all Police Officers to at once notify the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department upon their becoming cognizant of the violation of any of the provisions of the sections enumerated in this section.

[Void Permits.]

SECTION 74. No permit shall be considered valid unless all the requirements of this Order applying to the granting of permits shall have been complied with.

[False Alarms—Rewards.]

SECTION 75. It shall be unlawful for any person to give a false alarm of fire by means of the fire-alarm boxes. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid by the Board of Supervisors for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons for giving a false alarm of fire by the above means.

[Obstructing Hydrants and Cisterns—Erection of Hydrants through Basement Walls.]

SECTION 76. No person shall obstruct any hydrant or cistern in such manner as to hide it from view at any point, or hinder free access thereto by an engine or hose carriage, or construct an area or other wall or thing so as to interfere in any manner with a hydrant below the level of the curb.

The owner or owners, agent or agents, or the person or persons having control of any building, shall build or cause to be built, when requested to do so by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, a substantial brick wall for the protection of the hydrant bend, to be not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, to be built from the bottom of basement to the sidewalk, said wall to be built in any shape or in any portion of the basement that the Chief of Fire Department may direct—said walls to be plastered on both sides with good cement plaster, so as to be perfectly water-tight should the hydrant bend burst.

Whenever the Chief of the Fire Department determines that it is necessary that a hydrant should be erected, he shall give or cause to be given two (2) days' notice, in writing, to the owner or owners, agent or agents, person or persons having control of any building where he determines said hydrant is needed to be placed. And the said owner or owners, agent or agents, person or persons having control thereof, shall cause said wall to be built for the protection of their goods in case of break in the bend, within two (2) days after the serving of said notice. Any damage done by the bursting of the hydrant bend or pipe shall be at the owner's risk. (As amended by Order No. 2,257. Approved September 4, 1890.)

[Blockade of Street During Fire.]

SECTION 77. It shall be the duty of the Police, at the time of fire, to place ropes or guards across all streets, lanes and alleys on which shall be situated any buildings on fire, and at such other points as they may deem expedient and necessary, and they shall prevent any and all persons, except owners and occupants and employees of buildings endangered by the existing fire, from entering within the lines designated by ropes or guards, save and except officers of the Fire Department and firemen, who shall be known by their badge, the Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, Fire Marshal Police, and Fire Patrol, or such other person as may have permission of the officers of the Fire Department or Police Commissioners. And any person or persons entering within the line designated by the ropes or guards, and refusing to go outside of said lines when directed to do so by any police officer or officer of the Fire Department, shall be liable to a fine or imprisonment, or both, as provided for in this Order.

[Breaking Blockade.]

SECTION 78. No person or persons shall break through or attempt to break through such blockade, or run over with any vehicle the line of hose in use at any fire.

[Steam Engines to have Right of Way.]

SECTION 79. All steam engines and other movable apparatus belonging to the Fire Department, Fire Marshal and Fire Patrol shall have the paramount right of way through all streets, lanes, alleys, places and courts of the City and County of San Francisco, when running to a fire; and such apparatus, together with all other vehicles contiguous thereto, excepting street cars, shall take and keep the right side of the street, unless the same be obstructed; and all street cars in the vicinity of any such apparatus going to a fire shall retard or accelerate their speed, as occasion may require, in order to give the apparatus of the Fire Department, the Fire Marshal and the Fire Patrol the unobstructed use of the street for the time being.

[Obstructing Apparatus of Department Prohibited.]

SECTION 80. No person or persons having the control of any vehicle shall willfully or carelessly permit the same to obstruct the progress of the apparatus of the Fire Department, the Fire Marshal or the Fire Patrol, going to a fire.

[Injuring Apparatus Prohibited.]

SECTION 81. No person or persons shall willfully injure any engine house, hose, horse or horses, engine, carriage or other apparatus of the Fire Department of this city and county.

[Reward for Arrest of Offender.]

SECTION 82. The Mayor of this city and county is hereby authorized to offer a reward, not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons committing the misdemeanor described in the last section.

[Prohibiting Water being Drawn from Hydrants—Proviso.]

SECTION 83. No person shall open or in any way cause the water to flow, or draw water from any of the hydrants erected, or hereafter to be erected, by the authorities of this city and county, or at their request by any corporation duly organized to supply said city and its inhabitants with water, except in case of fire (or for other necessary purpose for the benefit of the city), without a permit from the Chief Engineer or Assistant Chief Engineer.

It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of this Order.

[Construction of Provisions of Preceding Section.]

SECTION 84. The provisions of the preceding Section shall not be so construed as to prevent the Spring Valley Water Works from opening the

hydrants connected with their works therein described, or drawing their water therefrom at any time when the same are not actually used for fire purposes; *provided*, the same shall not be used for the purpose of selling water.

[Storing Gunpowder.]

SECTION 85. No person shall receive, keep or store, or cause to be received, kept or stored, or aid or assist any person in receiving, keeping or storing gunpowder in a larger quantity than ten pounds, into or in any building, or upon any premises, except duly-licensed powder magazines, unless the person receiving, keeping or storing the same shall be authorized and licensed to sell gunpowder, or shall it be in the daily use thereof in excavating rock. No person shall receive, keep or store, or have at any one time in any one place, except duly-licensed powder magazines, more than fifty pounds of gunpowder.

[Manufacture or Storage of Powder or Fireworks Prohibited within Certain Limits.]

SECTION 86. No person shall receive, keep or store, or have in any one place, more than fifty pounds of powder, or shall erect or maintain any building for the storage or keeping of powder, or for the manufacture or storage of fireworks, except within that portion of the city and county bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno road, on the south by the county line, on the east by the water front of said city and county, and on the north by Islais street.

No person or persons, firm or corporation shall keep, sell or store, or cause to be kept, sold or stored, or aid or assist any person or persons, firm or corporation in keeping, selling or storing such fireworks known and designated as bombs or double-headers, within the limits of the city and county.

No person or persons, firm or corporation shall use, keep, sell, or offer for sale any fireworks consisting of crackers, rockets, blue lights, candles, colored pots, lancewheels and other works of brilliant-colored fires, or any other kind of fireworks in any wooden building in that portion of the said city and county known and designated as the fire limits of said city and county.

No person or persons, firm or corporation shall keep, store, sell or offer for sale, fireworks of any description within the City and County of San Francisco without a written or printed permit signed by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco, and a license issued thereon by the Collector of Licenses. The said permits shall be issued only under the following regulations, viz.:

[Sales at Retail.]

First—Permits for the sale of fireworks at retail, consisting of crackers, rockets, blue lights, candles, colored pots, lancewheels and other works of brilliant-colored fires, will be issued under the following regulations:

Applications for permits must be made in writing to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal of the said city and county. Such application must give the name of the person or persons by whom the permit is desired, the location of the premises at which the goods are to be kept or sold, the nature of the business in which such person or persons are engaged at said premises, and the quantity and description of fireworks intended to be kept and offered for sale.

No permit will be issued for such sales to be made at any public building or premises where either of the following kinds of business is conducted or carried on; where cigars or tobacco are kept for sale; where paints, oils or varnish are manufactured or kept, either for use or sale; where dry-goods of any kind, toys (unless the toys are entirely removed from the premises during the period of the sale of fireworks) or other light material of a combustible nature are kept for sale; neither shall such sales be made at any carpenter shop, drug store, any building or premises where coal oil or kerosene oil or other products of petroleum are offered for sale or kept, or any building in which gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, camphene, burning fluid or other products or compounds containing any of said substances, matches, tar, pitch, resin or turpentine, hay, cotton or hemp are manufactured, stored or kept for sale.

All premises for which such permits are issued must be lighted with gas or electricity, and all lights must be protected with glass or wire coverings, or globes.

The person or persons to whom such permit is issued must sign an agreement not to permit smoking, nor the making or keeping of any fire in the room where said fireworks are kept, nor the use of any substance for illuminating purposes, except gas or electricity, upon or about the premises for which such permit is issued, nor to expose any of said fireworks for sale outside the walls of said building, nor in any door or window.

The entire amount of said fireworks that may be kept on hand in any one building shall not be in excess of the aggregate market value of two hundred dollars. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the aforesaid regulations shall forfeit the permit and the license issued thereunder, and be guilty of a misdemeanor. All permits shall recite that the same are of no force or effect unless the person having such permit shall also have a license to sell, which license shall be issued by the Collector of Licences on presentation of said permit and the payment of the license, which is hereby fixed at the sum of ten dollars per annum.

[Storage and Sale at Wholesale.]

Second—Permits for the storage and sale at wholesale of fireworks, consisting of crackers, rockets, blue lights, candles, colored pots, lancewheels and other works of brilliant-colored fires will be issued under the following regulations:

Applications must be made in writing to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal of the city and county in the form required for retail permits.

No permit shall be issued for such storage or sales at wholesale in that portion of the city and county known and designated as the fire limits of said city and county in other than brick and stone buildings. No permit shall be issued for the storage or sale at wholesale of any of said articles in any building in which the sale of fireworks at retail would not be authorized under the rules governing the granting of permits for retail sales. Nor will the storage or sale at wholesale of any of said articles be permitted in any building, any part of which is used for dwelling or sleeping purposes.

Smoking of tobacco or opium must not be permitted in any building for which such permit has been issued. A competent person, with a fire extinguisher, must be kept in front of every such building during the whole of business hours, from June 10th to July 10th of each year, whose duty it shall be to prevent persons from entering said premises with lighted cigars, pipes or cigarettes, and to take such other precaution as may be necessary to insure the public safety. Any permit issued pursuant to the foregoing regulations may be revoked by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal at any time when in their opinion the public interest so require, which revocation shall operate as a forfeiture of the license.

Nothing in these regulations contained shall be deemed to authorize the storage and sale of tableau or colored fires containing sulphur or sulphate in any form.

All permits shall recite that the same are of no force or effect unless the person having such permit shall also have a license to sell, which license shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses on presentation of said permit and the payment of the license fee, which is hereby fixed at the sum of fifty dollars per annum.

Third—The Collector of Licenses shall collect the licenses imposed by this section and pay the same into the General Fund.

Fourth—The Auditor is hereby required to prepare, furnish and charge to the Collector of Licenses the license blanks required by this Section in the same manner as other license blanks are issued. (As amended by Order No. 2,529. Approved May 3, 1892.)

[Gunpowder—How Kept.]

SECTION 87. Any person keeping, storing, or having more than ten pounds of gunpowder in any one place, except duly-licensed powder magazines, shall keep the same in an air-tight metallic vessel, which vessel shall be marked with the words "Gunpowder," in plain Roman letters, painted in white on a dark ground, not less than three inches in height, and of proportionate width, and shall be kept at all times conspicuously in view near the entrance of the premises where kept, and convenient for removal therefrom.

[Gunpowder—Conveyance of.]

SECTION 88. No person shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, or assist in conveying, in any vehicle, any gunpowder, unless the same shall be securely packed in close packages, nor unless such packages shall be securely covered while in the vehicle.

[Gunpowder, Shipping, Discharging and Having it on Board—When Landed to be Immediately Forwarded.]

SECTION 89. No person shall discharge gunpowder from any vessel except from ship's side or tackles, and before the vessel shall have been hauled up to the wharf. No vessel shall be permitted to remain at the wharf more than twenty-four hours after receiving gunpowder on board; and if a vessel shall lie at the wharf over night a watchman shall be kept on duty on board all night. All gunpowder deposited on the wharf for shipment shall be immediately passed on board the vessel which is to receive the same. All gunpowder landed or placed on any sidewalk, street or public way, for forwarding or shipment, shall be forwarded or shipped immediately after it shall have been so landed or placed.

[Vessels having Powder Aboard to be Afloat at Low Tide.]

SECTION 90. It shall be unlawful for any vessel to lie at any wharf, pier or bulkhead, with powder on board, unless such vessel will be afloat at low tide.

[Powder—When to be Taken by the Chief of Police.]

SECTION 91. The Chief of Police shall take possession of and safely store all powder that may be stored, placed or deposited in violation of any of the provisions of the preceding sections, and shall keep such powder until all expense incurred by him in removing and storing the same shall have been refunded or repaid to him. But the acts of the Chief of Police in relation thereto shall not relieve any person from any penalty therefore incurred.

[Smokestacks and Chimneys.]

SECTION 92. Whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens, or upon the complaint of the majority of the residents adjacent thereto, any smokestack, chimney, flue or stovepipe endangers the surrounding property by fire, or annoys the residents in the neighborhood with smoke, soot or cinders, the Fire Wardens shall cause the same to be abated, altered or improved, as they may think most suitable for the protection of the surrounding property, and conducive to the comfort of the residents in the vicinity.

[Manufacture of Gas.]

SECTION 93. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall, in the City and County of San Francisco, without permission of the Board of Supervisors, erect any works or apparatus for the manufacture of gas, within the district bounded by the water front, Larkin, Bay, Devisadero, Ridley, Castro, Sixteenth, Center, Carolina and Channel streets.

Any person, persons or corporation violating this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than thirty days nor more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Board of Fire Wardens.]

SECTION 94. The Board of Fire Wardens shall consist of the Chief Engineer, the Assistant Chief Engineer, the Assistant Engineers, and the Clerk of the Fire Department, and the Fire Marshal, and any act done by a majority of said Board shall be deemed to be the act of the whole Board. They shall organize by electing one of its members as Chairman and one as Secretary. They shall hold regular monthly meetings, and other meetings during the month when occasion requires it. Special meetings may be called by any member of the Board (in writing) to transact business. The Secretary of the Board shall notify in writing each member of the Board of any and all meetings.

[Arson—Reward for Arrest and Conviction of Offender.]

SECTION 95. Whenever a fire shall appear to have been caused by incendiarism, or when any bonfire shall have been kindled, or fire shall have been set to a building or structure, in violation of the provisions of this Order, the Mayor may, at his discretion, offer a reward of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest and conviction of the offender; and the Mayor may, at any time, when in his opinion it appears expedient, offer a standing reward not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of arson, or of any attempt at arson; and any reward which may become payable under the order of the Mayor shall be paid out of the treasury of the city and county.

[Penalty for Violation of the Provisions of this Order.]

SECTION 96. The provisions of this Order shall apply to the owners of all buildings situated within the limits prescribed in the various sections of this Order, the agents of said owners, the occupants of said buildings and the builders and contractors of all buildings in course of construction within said

limits. And any owner, agent, occupant, builder, contractor or person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall, except where the penalty is otherwise prescribed herein, be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and the continuance or maintaining of such violation shall be deemed a new offense for each day on which the same is so continued or maintained, and shall be punished accordingly. (As amended by Order No. 1,956. Approved March 7, 1888.)

[Enforcement of Provisions of this Order.]

SECTION 97. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Assistant Chief Engineer, the Assistant Engineers, the Clerk of the Fire Department, the Fire Commissioners and the Fire Marshal are directed to see that the provisions of this Order are enforced, and to that end are hereby empowered, whenever any complaint shall be made to them, or either of them, of the violation of any of the provisions of this Order, and they, or either of them, have reasonable grounds to believe that any of the provisions of this Order are being violated by any person, to enter on any premises or place, or go into any building about which complaint is made, or upon or in which they, or either of them, have reasonable grounds to believe that any of the provisions of this Order are being violated. And said officers are directed to make complaints in the Police Judges' Court against any person violating any of the provisions of this Order. (As amended by Order No. 2,034. Approved February 14, 1889.)

[Repealing Conflicting Orders.]

SECTION 98. All Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with any of the provisions of Order 1,917 of this Board are hereby repealed. (As amended by Order No. 2,529. Approved May 3, 1892.)

Section 99 of Order 1,917 is hereby repealed. (Repealed by Order No. 2,529. Approved May 3, 1892.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 20, 1887.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

Absent—Supervisor McDonald.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 21, 1887.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 803.

REGULATING THE FEES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Fees for Surveying.]

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the City and County Surveyor to give the corners, lines of surveys of lots, and the proper grade of streets, in front of all buildings or other lots, with certificates of same, when applied to for that purpose, in contracts for street work; and it shall be unlawful for said Surveyor to make any greater charge for such services than is provided in this Order, under penalty of forfeiting his claim for such service, to wit:

For giving grades, lines and measurements of streets, including sewers in front of blocks from 550 to 825 feet in length, stakes 68 feet 9 inches apart.....	\$27 00
Of blocks from 275 to 550 feet frontage.....	20 00
Of blocks from 137½ to 275 feet frontage.....	16 00
Giving grade and lines from 50 to 137½ feet frontage.....	8 00
Giving grade and lines for fifty feet or less.....	7 00
For giving grades for four angular corners.....	8 00
For giving the lines for four angular corners	11 00
For examination of streets in front of blocks (including certificates) from 550 to 825 feet in length.....	16 00
From 137½ to 550 feet (including certificate).....	13 00
Less than 137½ feet.....	8 00
For giving grades, lines, cross sectioning and measurement (including calculation and certificate) for blocks from 550 to 825 feet in length.	33 00
For blocks from 137½ to 550 feet in length.....	27 00
For blocks less than 137½ feet in length.....	20 00
For crossings.....	20 00
For giving lines of streets in front of building lots.....	11 00
For re-setting a street monument, the same to be re-set when the street work, whereby said monument has been disturbed, is progressing.	20 00

[How Payable.]

SECTION 2. The above fees shall be payable in United States Treasury Notes.

[Repeal.]

SECTION 3. All orders or parts of orders, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 3, 1868.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Harrold, Flaherty, Cole, Shrader, Nunan, Canavan, Stanyan.

No—Supervisor Ashbury.

Excused from voting—Supervisors Clayton, Cavallier.

Absent—Supervisor Shattuck.

JAS. W. BINGHAM, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 4, 1868.

FRANK McCOPPIN,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 911.

PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE MAP OF SALT MARSH AND TIDE LANDS, LYING WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved March 4, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Streets and Avenues upon Map of the Salt Marsh and Tide Lands in the County of San Francisco declared to be Open Public Streets, etc.]

All the streets and avenues delineated upon a certain map entitled a "Map of the Salt Marsh and Tide Lands, lying under water, south of Second street, and situate in the City and County of San Francisco," and dated March 19, 1869, which has been prepared and adopted by the Board of Tide Land Commissioners and the State Board, under and by virtue of an Act entitled "An Act to survey and dispose of certain Salt Marsh and Tide Lands belonging to the State of California," approved March 30, 1868, and is now on file in said Commissioners' office, in San Francisco aforesaid, are hereby declared to be, and adopted as, open public streets and avenues and highways of and in this city and county.

[Surveyor to Delineate upon the Map of City and County all Streets and Avenues mentioned in Section 1.]

SECTION 2. The City and County Surveyor of San Francisco aforesaid is hereby authorized and requested to draw and compile, delineate and place upon the map of this city and county, now being prepared by him, the streets and avenues aforesaid, exhibiting thereupon the width of such streets and avenues, the number and dimensions of the resulting blocks, the water front lines, together with the reservations made by the Commissioners aforesaid, for basins, canals, market places, produce exchange and other public uses.

[When Order Takes Effect.]

SECTION 3. This Order shall take effect from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 21st, 1870.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Winkle, Harrold, Flaherty, McCarthy, Ashbury, Badlam Ring, Story, Shrader, Canavan, Kelly.

Absent—Supervisor Adams.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 4th, 1870.

THOMAS H. SELBY,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 966.

ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING AN OFFICIAL MAP AND PLAN OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved, October 25th, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Establishing and Accepting Official Map.]

SECTION 1. The map made by the City and County Surveyor of the City and County of San Francisco, under and by virtue of the contract authorized by Resolution of the Board of Supervisors, number nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (9,931) excepting Nevada street, in Mission Block No. 9, until its location is determined by the Supreme Court, is hereby

approved, adopted and declared to be the valid, legal and official map of the City and County of San Francisco.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 17, 1870.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Winkle, Harrold, Flaherty, McCarthy, Badlam, Story, Shrader, Adams, Canavan, Kelly.

Absent—Supervisors Ashbury, Ring.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 25, 1870.

THOMAS H. SELBY,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,339.

TO REGULATE THE DELIVERY OF WATER AND TO PROVIDE FOR CLEANSING THE SEWERS, GUTTERS AND CESSPOOLS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved January 30th, 1877.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for Cleansing all Public Sewers, Gutters and Cesspools.]

SECTION 1. All public sewers, gutters and cesspools of the City and County of San Francisco shall be thoroughly flushed and cleansed with water at proper intervals, but not less than four times in each year, and as much oftener as the Board of Health shall deem and declare to be necessary to prevent sickness.

[Water for Cleansing Sewers, etc., to be taken from Pipes of Corporations Furnishing Water for use of Inhabitants.]

SECTION 2. The water for flushing and cleansing the sewers, gutters and cesspools shall be taken from the pipes and mains of any corporation or corporations formed under the laws of the State of California, for the purpose of furnishing the City and County of San Francisco, or the inhabitants thereof, with pure, fresh water, and engaged in said business. The Fire and Water Committee of the Board of Supervisors are authorized and required to cause the necessary connections to be made with such pipes and mains,

where the same do not now exist, and to provide the necessary apparatus and appliances therefor; and it shall be the duty of the officers, trustees and servants of all such corporations, formed for the purposes aforesaid, to aid and assist in the carrying out of the provisions of this Order and to permit the same.

[Flushing and Cleansing Sewers, etc., to be Performed under the Supervision of the Superintendent of Public Streets.]

SECTION 3. The work of flushing and cleansing the sewers, gutters and cesspools provided for in this Order, shall be performed by and under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, who shall cause the same to be done by the deputies, employees and laborers in his department, in a thorough and efficient manner at the time specified herein, and at all other times when required so to do by the Board of Health.

[Officers or Employees of Corporations Furnishing Water Prohibited from Interfering with the use of Water for Flushing and Cleansing of Sewers, etc.]

SECTION 4. Any officer, trustee, servant, or employee of any corporation formed for the purposes aforesaid, or any person whomsoever who shall, in any manner, knowingly and wilfully hinder, impede, delay, obstruct, or prevent, and who shall cause or procure others to hinder, impede, delay, obstruct or prevent the doing of any of the things herein prescribed to be done or permitted on the part of any person, or who shall hinder, impede, delay, obstruct or prevent the action of any officer or servant of the city and county in doing or causing to be done any act or thing necessary in flushing or cleansing the sewers, gutters or cesspools, shall for each act of such hindrance, impeding, delay, obstruction or prevention, as aforesaid, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall, for each offense, be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than ten days nor more than six months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 29th, 1877.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Edwards, Drucker, Bryan, Wise, Shine, Eaton, Hayes, Strother, Boyce, Roberts, Gibbs, Macdonald.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 30, 1877.

A. J. BRYANT,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,357.

AN ORDER TO PRESCRIBE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DELIVERY OF WATER
DUE TO THE CITY AND COUNTY IN CASE OF FIRE OR OTHER GREAT NECESSITY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Supply of Pure, Fresh Water for certain Institutions and Purposes Declared to be
Indispensably Necessary.]

SECTION 1. A sufficient supply of pure, fresh water for the following purpose is hereby ordained and declared to be greatly and indispensably necessary at all times to the City and County of San Francisco, that is to say: water in sufficient quantities for the use of the Hospitals and Almshouses, the House of Correction, the Jails, Prisons and Industrial Schools, the public schools, the engine house and Fire Department, for fires, and for the use of the firemen, the horses and engines, all public buildings, courts and offices, the plazas, parks, and public gardens and grounds, and any other case of fire or other great necessity, within the meaning of Section 549 of the Civil Code of the State.

[Mayor to cause Connections to be made with Pipes and Mains of other Companies, to
furnish Supply of Water for Purposes mentioned in Order.]

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to cause and procure all necessary connections to be made with the pipes and mains of any and all corporations heretofore or hereafter formed for the purpose of furnishing or supplying pure, fresh water to the City and County of San Francisco, or the inhabitants thereof, and engaged in said business, in order to carry out the provisions of this Act. And he may, when necessary, call upon the police force to aid in making or maintaining said connections with said pipes and mains.

[Penalty for Obstructing or Preventing Mayor or other Persons from Carrying out
Provisions of Order.]

SECTION 3. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct, or who shall cause others to obstruct, the Mayor or any other person in carrying out the provisions of this Order, or who shall cut off, or attempt to cut off, the water necessary to any of the buildings or purposes herein provided for, or cause others to do so, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be punished accordingly.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 9, 1877.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Drucker, Edwards, Bryan, Wise, Shine, Hayes, Strother, Boyce, Roberts, Gibbs, Macdonald.

No—Supervisor Eaton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 10, 1877.

A. J. BRYANT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,550.*

REQUIRING MONEYS RECEIVED AS DUPLICATE PAYMENT OF TAXES TO BE PAID INTO THE CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Duplicate Payments of Taxes to be Paid by Tax Collector into Treasury, etc.—
Report to be filed with Auditor and Treasurer.]

SECTION 1. All moneys received as duplicate payments of State or City and County taxes upon real or personal property, situate in this city and county, shall be paid into the City and County Treasury, and upon any duplicate payment being made as aforesaid, the Tax Collector shall cause an entry, in red ink, to be made in the margin of the Assessment Book opposite the said assessment, stating the date, the words "Duplicate Payment," and the amount received in figures. It shall be the duty of the Tax Collector on making payment of said moneys into the Treasury, to file with the Treasurer and the Auditor of this City and County separate reports, showing the name of the party assessed, the kind of property assessed, the fiscal year for which

*RESOLUTION No. 18,037 [New Series]. *Resolved*, that the Tax Collector be and he is hereby instructed to pay into the Treasury, all moneys received by him in over-payment of taxes to the credit of the Duplicate Tax Fund, and upon making such payments to file each with the Treasurer and Auditor a report, showing the name of the party and the kind of property assessed, the fiscal year for which the tax was paid, the number of the volume in, and the page upon which the assessment appears, and that the amount so paid into the Treasury was an over-payment of the State or City and County Taxes, as the case may be.

Resolved, That Resolution No. 17,993 [New Series] requiring the payment of such moneys to the credit of the Special Fee Fund be and the same is hereby repealed.

March 30, 1885.

the tax was paid, and the number of the volume and page on which said assessment appears, and that the same was a duplicate payment of State or City and County taxes, as the case may be.

[Treasurer to Keep Moneys received in Duplicate Payment of Taxes in Separate Fund, etc.]

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and safely keep the said moneys in a Fund to be known and designated as the Duplicate Tax Fund, and to keep a record showing the name of the party assessed, the kind of property assessed, the amount paid, whether for State or City and County, or both, the fiscal year for which the tax was paid and the date of its payment into the Treasury.

[Auditor to Examine Report of Tax Collector, and Compare Payments with Assessment Book, etc.]

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Auditor in his annual settlement with the Tax Collector and at such other subsequent time, at or about the expiration of the term of any incumbent of said office, to compare the report filed in his office by the said Tax Collector, showing the amount of duplicate taxes collected, with the Assessment Book, and make a final settlement with him for all of said duplicate taxes so collected and paid into the Treasury; and in case of any deficiency, the said Auditor shall at once require the payment of the same into the City and County Treasury, as required by Section 1 of this Order.

[Tax Collector, Treasurer and Auditor to Comply with the Requirements of Order.]

SECTION 4. The Tax Collector, the Treasurer and the Auditor of this City and County are hereby required to take notice of and comply with the provisions of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 15, 1879.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 16, 1879.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,615.

PROVIDING FOR IMPOSING A LICENSE UPON DEALERS IN OPIUM IN THE CITY AND
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting Sale of Opium without a License—Proviso.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell, barter or exchange any smoking opium in the City and County of San Francisco, except for scientific purposes, or for medicinal purposes on the prescription of a practicing physician, without first procuring a license therefor in accordance with this Order. Such license shall be known and designated as "Opium Dealers' Licenses;" and any violation of this Order shall be a misdemeanor; and any person violating any of the provisions hereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months in the County Jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Persons Engaged in Selling Opium to be Licensed.]

SECTION 2. Any person or firm engaged in the business of selling, bartering or exchanging any smoking opium, whether on commission or otherwise, or as owner, or as broker for owner, or consignee, shall pay a license therefor in the amounts as follows, that is to say:

[First Class.]

Those doing business in the aggregate amount of five thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the first class, and must pay a license of one hundred and fifty dollars per quarter.

[Second Class.]

Those doing a business to the amount of three thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the second class, and must pay a license of one hundred dollars per quarter.

[Third Class.]

Those doing business to the amount of not exceeding three thousand dollars per quarter constitute the third class and must pay a license of fifty dollars per quarter.

[Conflicting Orders, etc., Repealed.]

SECTION 3. All Orders, so far as they conflict with this Order, are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 14, 1881.

After having been published five successive days according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 16, 1881.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,625.

PROHIBITING THE KEEPING OPEN OF SHOOTING GALLERIES, OR THE DISCHARGE OF
CATRIDGES THEREIN BETWEEN CERTAIN HOURS OF THE DAY AND NIGHT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting the Keeping Open of Shooting Galleries between Certain Hours.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning, conducting or managing a shooting gallery or galleries in the City and County of San Francisco to keep open the same, or to discharge or permit to be discharged any cartridge or cartridges therein, between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and daylight on the following morning. (As amended by Order No. 2,047. Approved March 21, 1889.)

[Penalty tor Violation.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 4, 1881.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

Noes—Supervisors Mason, Doane.

Absent—Supervisor Taylor.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order No. 1,625, not having been approved by his Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with his objection thereto, within ten days of the date of presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18, 1881.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 1,652.

PROHIBITING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, OR OPERATION OF WORKS, ETC.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GAS FROM CRUDE PETROLEUM WITHIN CERTAIN
LIMITS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, it is the duty of this Board to provide proper safeguards, and to make all needful regulations for protection against fire, and for the protection of life and property;

Now, THEREFORE, The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Works for Manufacture of Gas from Crude Petroleum Prohibited within Certain Limits.]

SECTION 1. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall, in this city and county, without permission of the Board of Supervisors, under the provisions of the Constitution of this State, erect, maintain or operate any works or apparatus for the manufacture of gas from crude petroleum within the district bounded by the Water Front, Larkin, Bay, Devisadero, Ridley, Castro, Sixteenth, Center, Carolina and Channel streets.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than thirty days, nor more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day that any violation of this Order is continued or permitted to exist, shall be deemed and constitute a separate offense, and shall be punished accordingly.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 21, 1881.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

No—Supervisor Litchfield.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 25, 1881.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,687.

REGULATING THE USE OF THE PUBLIC STREETS AND THOROUGHFARES FOR THE PURPOSE OF LAYING DOWN PIPES AND CONDUITS THEREIN, AND FOR INTRODUCING INTO AND SUPPLYING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND ITS INHABITANTS WITH GASLIGHT OR OTHER ILLUMINATING LIGHT, OR WITH FRESH WATER FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES; AND PROVIDING FOR DAMAGES AND INDEMNITY FOR DAMAGES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Bond to be Filed.]

SECTION 1. Any person or incorporate company desiring to use any public street or thoroughfare for the purpose of supplying the city or the inhabitants with water or artificial light shall, at least ten days before any work is commenced, present to the Mayor a good and sufficient joint and several undertaking in the sum of five thousand dollars, with not more than two sureties, to secure the municipality for all damages it or said streets or thoroughfares may sustain by such use of said streets and thoroughfares.

[Bond to be Approved by Mayor and filed with Clerk of Board of Supervisors.]

Said undertaking, if satisfactory, shall be approved by the Mayor in writing and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

[Diagrams of Streets Proposed to be used to be Filed with Superintendent of Streets.]

At the time of the presentation of said undertaking the person or company presenting it shall file with the Superintendent of Public Streets, and with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, a diagram of the streets or part of streets proposed to be used for the purpose of supplying fresh water or artificial light, which diagram shall not cover over one mile of street; but new and separate diagrams and new and separate undertakings must be presented, accepted and filed for each additional mile, or fraction of a mile of streets to be used.

[Duty of Superintendent of Streets to Supervise laying of Pipes.]

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to direct and oversee the laying of pipes and conduits put down in said streets for the supplying of fresh water or artificial light, and all such pipes and conduits shall be laid only under his direction and supervision.

[No Trench to be allowed to Remain Open more than Twenty-four Hours after Pipe is Laid.]

SECTION 3. No trench dug for pipe or conduit shall remain open over twenty-four hours after the pipe or conduit is laid, and all pipes and conduits shall be laid within twenty-four hours after a trench is open, and trenches shall be considered and deemed open as soon as the first opening is made in the street or pavement for the purpose aforesaid.

[Trench must be Filled in within Forty-eight Hours.]

SECTION 4. Within forty-eight hours after a trench is opened it shall be filled, and if not filled by the party opening it then the Superintendent of Streets shall cause it to be filled, and when filled it shall be put in as good condition as it was before the work of excavation was commenced; and in case of stone or other pavement the surface shall be left neither elevated above or depressed below the surface of the street.

[Parties laying Pipe to be Responsible for good Repair of Street over the Same for One Year.]

SECTION 5. If within one year after such pipes or conduits have been laid the surface of the street over such pipes or conduits remain improperly

elevated or depressed, then it shall be repaired and put in good order by the person or company who caused said pipes or conduits to be laid, within ten days after notice so to do has been served by the said Superintendent of Streets upon the person or company who caused said street to be excavated.

[Service of Notices by Superintendent of Streets—How to be made.]

Service may be made under this Order in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California.

[Duty of Superintendent of Streets Defined.]

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to oversee and direct all the work described in this ordinance, and he shall direct the manner in which repairs shall be made in accordance with the regulations herein provided, or which may be hereafter adopted, so that the work shall be performed to the satisfaction of said Superintendent and of the Board of Supervisors, and it shall be the duty of said Superintendent to cause all surplus material from said work to be removed after the work is finished, or during its progress, by the parties excavating and using the public streets for the purposes provided and regulated by this Order, and the General Orders of this city and county not in conflict herewith.

[Streets opened and not put in good Condition, Superintendent of Streets to have the Work done at the Cost of Persons Laying Pipes.]

SECTION 7. In the event that the streets are not properly excavated, or filled, or paved, or planked, or macadamized, or put in proper condition in the manner and at the time and as provided herein, then it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to cause said streets to be properly excavated, filled, paved, planked or macadamized, or put in proper condition, and all surplus or waste materials from said excavations and fillings to be immediately removed; and he shall keep an account of the expense of any such work and certify the same to the City and County Attorney, who shall immediately commence the proper proceedings to collect from the persons or company so failing to put said streets in proper condition and repair, or from the sureties upon said undertaking, all costs and charges which the city and county has been put to or has paid, as herein provided. (As amended by Order No. 1,751. Approved December 18, 1883.)

[Form of Undertaking.]

SECTION 8. The undertaking to be given under the provisions of this Order shall be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
City and County of San Francisco. }

The undersigned, resident and householders in the City and County of San Francisco, each owning real estate, standing in our own name, exceeding in value ten thousand dollars, as appears from the last assessment roll, exclusive of property exempt from execution, are jointly and severally bound to the said city and county in the sum of five thousand dollars, in manner and form as follows:

WHEREAS, [Name of the person or incorporated company in full], about to lay down in [describing generally the proposed work to be done]; now we the undersigned jointly and severally undertake that all said work, including excavating, laying pipe, filling, paving, planking, curbing, macadamizing, removing debris and waste and other material, shall be done in a proper and workmanlike manner, and at and within the time provided in Order No. [giving number] of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, and as directed by the Superintendent of Streets of said city either orally or in writing; and we agree that in case said work or any part thereof is not done to the satisfaction of said Superintendent of Streets, then the said Superintendent may cause said work or any part thereof to be done or repaired, and the expense thereof we hereby bind ourselves jointly and severally to pay or repay to said city and county without demand.

Witness our hand this —— day of ——, 188—

Endorsed:

Approved this —— day of ——, 188—;

_____, Mayor.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 9. Any person or incorporated company making any excavation or disturbing the surface of any public street or thoroughfare of the said city and county for the purpose of supplying fresh water or artificial light, before the undertaking herein provided for is given and approved, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, Sept. 4, 1882.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bodfish, McKew, Shirley, Carmany, Molineux, Torrens, Bradford, Fisher, Merrill, Russ, Parrish, Kennedy.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 6, 1882.

M. C. BLAKE.

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,694.

PROVIDING FOR THE CARRYING OF A BELL OR GONG BY ALL STREET CARS, AND FOR THE SOUNDING OF THE SAME WHEN APPROACHING OR PASSING OVER THE STREET CROSSINGS; ALSO PROHIBITING CHILDREN FROM GETTING ON OR OFF STREET CARS OR TRUCKS WHEN IN MOTION.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Bells or Gongs to be Carried on all Street Cars.]

SECTION 1. Every street car, grip car or dummy propelled by means of wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by a locomotive engine, or by an electric motor, plying for hire over and upon the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, shall have attached thereto a bell or gong, of a size and weight sufficient to insure its being distinctly heard when rung or sounded at a distance of at least 100 feet. And the person, company or corporation owning such street car, grip car or dummy, who shall fail or neglect to furnish each of the said street cars, grip cars or dummies with the necessary bell or gong provided for herein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

[Bell to be Rung when Approaching a Crossing.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for the engineer, driver, conductor or person in charge of any street car, train of street cars, grip car or dummy propelled by means of wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by a locomotive engine, or by an electric motor, to permit said street car, train of cars, grip car or dummy to approach any street crossing in this city and county within a distance of 25 feet without ringing a bell or sounding a gong, which bell or gong must be rung or sounded until said street car, train of street cars, grip car or dummy shall have passed over said street crossing.

[Penalty for Violation of Order.]

Any engineer, driver, conductor or person in charge of such street car or train of street cars, grip car or dummy, who shall fail or neglect to ring or sound such bell or gong while said street car, train of cars, grip car or dummy is in motion and approaching within a distance of 25 feet of, or passing over any street-crossing within this city and county, and until the same shall have passed over said street-crossing, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Children under Sixteen must not get off or on Street Cars, Wagons or Trucks while in Motion.—Penalty.]

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any child under the age of sixteen years, within the City and County of San Francisco, to get on or attempt to get on, or to get off or attempt to get off any street car, train of street cars, grip car or dummy propelled by wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by a locomotive engine, electric motor, horse or horses, or any wagon or truck drawn by one or more horses, while the same or either of them are in motion. And any child under the age of sixteen years who shall violate any of the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 30, 1882.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bodfish, McKew, Shirley, Carmany, Molineux, Torrens, Bradford, Merrill, Russ, Parrish, Kennedy.

Absent—Supervisor Fisher.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order No. 1,694, not having been approved by his Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the date of presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 11, 1882.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 1,704.

CONCERNING THE REMOVAL OF DEAD ANIMALS FROM THE CITY LIMITS.

WHEREAS, On the 11th day of December, A. D. 1882, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco passed Resolution No. 16,013½ (New Series), giving to Charles Alpers and his assigns the exclusive privilege of removing the carcasses of dead animals from the city limits, so that the same may not become a nuisance, for the period of twenty years from and after the first day of December, A. D. 1882, which resolution was duly approved on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1882; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Animals Dying within City Limits to be Removed by Owner within Twelve Hours, or else immediate Notice to be given to Charles Alpers to remove the Same.]

SECTION 1. Whenever any horse, ass, mule, swine, sheep, goat or cattle of any kind, save such as shall be killed for human food, shall die within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, the owner thereof, in person or by his immediate servant or employee, and not otherwise, or the person in whose possession such animal shall be at the time of its death, shall remove and dispose of the same in such manner as not to become a nuisance, within twelve hours next after such death shall occur; or, immediately upon such death, shall notify said Charles Alpers or his assigns, in person, thereof, and of the place where such carcass may be found, or by depositing a written notice thereof in one of the boxes labeled "Orders for the Removal of Dead Animals," set up by the said Charles Alpers or his assigns at the New City Hall, Old City Hall or Health Office, in said city and county. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

[No Person but the Owner or Charles Alpers to Remove Dead Animals—Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person other than the said Charles Alpers or his assigns, or the owner, by himself or his immediate servant or employee, or the person having possession of any animal mentioned in the preceding section at the time of its death, who shall remove or dispose of the carcass of such animal, unless the said Alpers and his assigns shall fail to do so within twenty-four hours after notice thereof, as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars; *provided*, the term servant and employee, whenever herein expressed, shall in no manner be construed so as to include a contractor or other person not actually employed by and under the direct supervision, control and direction of such owner or person.

[All Persons Prohibited from Interfering with Charles Alpers in his Removal of Carcasses—Penalty.]

SECTION 3. Any person who shall obstruct, hinder or in any manner interfere with the said Charles Alpers or his assigns in the removal or disposition of the carcass of any animal mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, by intercepting any notice herein mentioned, or by putting up or maintaining any order box for the receipt of notices for the removal of such carcasses, or by soliciting in person, by agent, or by advertising or by maintaining any

stand for trucks or drays used for the purpose of such removal, or otherwise, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Pound-keeper and all Health and Police Officers to notify Charles Alpers to Remove Carcasses of Animals.]

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the keeper of the public pounds of said city and county to notify said Alpers or his assigns, to remove the carcasses of all animals destroyed by him, and of all the Health and Police Officers of said city and county to give the notices provided for in Section 1 hereof, whenever the death of any animal therein named shall come to their knowledge.

[Bond of 1,000 to be Given by Charles Alpers.]

SECTION 5. The said Charles Alpers or his assigns shall give to the People of the City and County of San Francisco a good and sufficient bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties, for the due and faithful performance by him or them, without compensation from or expenses to said city and county, of all the conditions imposed upon him or them by this Order and the Resolution aforesaid.

[Order takes Effect.]

SECTION 6. This Order shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 26, 1882.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bodfish, McKew, Carmany, Molineux, Torrens, Bradford, Fisher, Merrill, Rush, Parrish, Kennedy.

No—Supervisor Shirley.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 1,704, not having been approved by his Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board, with objections thereto, within ten days of the date of presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8, 1883.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 1,727.

PROVIDING FOR THE ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STREET GUIDES THROUGHOUT
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Owners of Real Estate on Corner Lots to erect Street Guides.]

SECTION 1. All owners of real estate cornering on the crossing or intersections of any streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, places or courts within this city and county, are hereby required to erect and maintain at their own cost and expense street guides upon the corners of their said property, indicating the names of the intersecting streets, etc., in accordance with the following regulations:

[How to be Placed when Corner Lots are Built upon, Flush with Line of Street.]

First—When the corner lot on any street-crossing or intersection shall have built thereon any premises, the front lines of which are flush with the building lines of the streets on which said premises front, street-guides shall be placed thereon at a height of ten feet above the sidewalk, said guides to indicate the name of the street upon which they front, in plain letters of not less than three (3) inches in length, to be either painted upon the side of said premises or upon a tablet, and affixed to said building.

[How to be Placed when Buildings on Corner Lots are not Flush with Line of Street.]

Second—On corners of streets where the buildings are not built out to the line of the street, or where the corner lot is unimproved, the guides shall be affixed to a post placed on the corner of the crossing immediately without the lines of the intersecting streets, at the height of ten feet above the sidewalk.

[How to be Placed when Corner Lot is Enclosed with Board Fence.]

Third—When the lot on the corner of any street-crossing or intersection is enclosed by a board fence of the height of ten feet or upwards, the street-guides shall be either painted upon the said fence or attached thereto, as in the case of buildings built out to the line of the street.

[Guides when Erected to Plainly Indicate the Names of the Streets, etc., on which they Front.]

Fourth—The street-guides contemplated and provided for in this Order shall, when in position, plainly indicate the name of the street, avenue, lane,

alley, place or court upon which they front, and shall be kept by the owner of the property upon the corner of which they are erected in a good state of repair.

[Superintendent of Streets to Notify Owners of Corner Lots to Comply with Provisions of this Order.]

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets to notify the owners of all corner lots within the city and county to comply with the provisions of this Order; and all persons who shall fail, refuse or neglect, when so notified by said Superintendent of Streets, to comply with the provisions of this Order, within ten days of the date of the service of said notice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed twenty dollars.

[Removal of Guides Prohibited—Penalty.]

SECTION 3. Any person or persons who shall, without authority, take down or remove, or any person or persons who shall deface, or in any manner destroy, any of the said street-guides herein provided for, after they shall have been erected or placed in position, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall for each and every such offense be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than one week nor more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.*

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 13, 1883.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Sullivan, Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Lewis, James, Ashworth.

Noes—Supervisors Griffin, Strother, Ranken.

Excused from Voting—Supervisor Pond.

Absent—Supervisor Smith.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, August 14, 1883.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

*NOTE.—Under the terms of the contract for lighting the public streets, the Contractor for such service is bound to place the names of streets, etc., upon all lamps erected on street crossings or intersections.

ORDER No. 1,738.

PROHIBITING THE LANDING FROM ANY VESSEL OF PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH LEPROSY OR ELEPHANTIASIS WITHIN THE BAY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PROVIDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF PERSONS SO AFFLICTED TO THE LAZARETTO.

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, The public welfare demands that some action be taken to prevent the landing of persons within this city and county afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, which diseases are, in the judgment of this Board, contagious under certain circumstances and conditions; and

WHEREAS, In view of the dreadful results of said diseases, every means justifiable for the protection and preservation of life should be taken by this Board to prevent the free and unrestricted coming of persons from foreign ports who are so afflicted; therefore

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[No Leper or Person afflicted with Elephantiasis to land from any Ship or Boat.]

SECTION 1. No person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis shall, upon any pretext whatsoever, be permitted to land from any vessel or boat upon the shore or within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Captains, Officers, Owners, Consignees or Agents of Vessels arriving to prevent the Landing of Lepers from such Vessels.]

SECTION 2. No captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco, nor any owner, consignee, agent, or other person having charge of such vessel, shall land or permit to leave said vessel, in this port, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Captains, or other Persons having Control of Vessels arriving, or in the Harbor, having Leprosy, etc., on Board, to report the same to Quarantine Officer within twenty-four hours of the Arrival.]

SECTION 3. All captains or other officers bringing vessels into the harbor of San Francisco, and all masters, owners or consignees having vessels in the harbor which have on board any cases of leprosy or elephantiasis, shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of said vessels, report the same in writing to the Quarantine Officer, or as soon thereafter as they or either of them become aware of the existence of said disease on board of their vessels;

the said report to state the name, place of birth, last residence, age and occupation, of all such persons so afflicted.

[All Persons Prohibited from Assisting in Landing of Lepers, etc.]

SECTION 4. No person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, assist or be a party to the removal from any vessel in this harbor to the shore, or transfer from one vessel to another vessel lying in this port, any person or persons afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Captains or Officers of Vessels arriving who have Knowingly Permitted the Embarkation of Lepers on their Vessel, Guilty of Misdemeanor.]

SECTION 5. Any captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco who shall have knowingly received on board said vessel at the port of embarkation, for transportation to this city and county, any person afflicted with the disease known as leprosy or elephantiasis, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

[All Persons Prohibited from Harboring Lepers.]

SECTION 6. No person shall keep, aid, or assist in keeping in any house, tenement, or in any place in this city and county (except in the lazaretto or lepers' quarters designated by this Board,) any person afflicted with or having the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 7. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than six months nor more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 24, 1883.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Sullivan, Shirley, Burton, Smith, Pond, Griffin, Strother, Lewis, Ranken, James, Ashworth.

Absent—Supervisor Reichenbach.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 26, 1883.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,750.

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM BREAKING OR INJURING PUBLIC DRINKING FOUNTAINS,
OR REMOVING ANY OF THE CUPS, ORNAMENTS, CHAINS, OR OTHER PORTIONS OF
SAID FOUNTAINS, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Breaking, Injuring or Dismantling Public Drinking Fountains Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person shall break or injure any public drinking fountain in the City and County of San Francisco, or any of the appurtenances, cups, ornaments or chains, or other portions of said fountains.

No person shall carry off, or sell or purchase or have in his possession, unless it is shown that such possession is innocent or for a lawful purpose, any of the cups, ornaments, chains or other appurtenances belonging to public drinking fountains.

[Penalty.]

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Half of Fine Inflicted goes to Informer.]

One-half of any fine collected for a violation of any of the provisions of this Order shall be paid by the Clerk of the Police Judges' Court to the person or persons who caused the arrest and punishment of the party convicted of said violation.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 10, 1883.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Sullivan, Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Smith, Pond, Griffin, Strother, Lewis, James, Ashworth.

Excused from voting—Supervisor Ranken.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 11, 1883.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,755.

PROVIDING FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN SEWERS FOR SANITARY PURPOSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Duty of Health Officer in Regard to Nuisances caused by Faulty Construction or Decay of Wooden Sewers.]

SECTION 1. Whenever it shall become apparent to the Health Officer that any wooden sewer in this city and county is below the official grade, or has, from decay or improper construction, or any other cause, become unfit and worthless for the purpose of carrying off the sewage discharging into other sewers having an outlet into the Bay, and as a result of such decay, improper construction or other cause, that a nuisance is created by the retention and accumulation of sewage matter in such sewer which should be carried off, it shall be his duty to immediately report the same to the Board of Health, who shall forthwith notify the Superintendent of Streets of the existence of such defective or decayed sewer and of the nuisance caused thereby.

[Duty of Superintendent of Streets—Must notify Property-owners Fronting on Streets where Sewer is Faulty, to Reconstruct the Same.]

SECTION 2. Upon receipt from the Board of Health of such notice as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets, and he shall forthwith notify in writing the owners, tenants or occupants of lots fronting upon that portion of any street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court in which said defective sewer is situated, requiring them, and each of them, to cause a brick, ironstone or Portland cement pipe sewer to be constructed in said portion of said street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court, in lieu of said defective wooden sewer, and to reconstruct and set to the official grade any and all sewers and drainage pipe connecting such buildings and dwelling-houses so draining into said defective or decayed sewer or sewers; and until such work so ordered done is constructed and completed, it shall be unlawful for the owners, tenants or occupants to use said defective drains or sewers for draining the contents of privies, vaults, sinks, etc., from said premises, except the same be confined in circular-shaped brick vaults on the private property so affected of at least six feet in diameter, and four feet in depth, sunk below the grade of the lot on which it is built, and the top to be tightly covered over with two-inch redwood boards or crowned off in brick, and to have an air-tight opening of convenient size for emptying and cleaning the same, except where openings are required for privies or pipes from sinks

entering therein; the bottom of all vaults to be bowl-shaped, the brick work to be at least eight inches thick, and to be laid in cement, and the inside of the vault to be finished with a coat of cement mortar, and all pipes or sewers draining into the same to be properly trapped, and each privy to have a galvanized iron or leaden pipe at least five inches in width for ventilation, extending from under the privy seat to at least six feet above the roof of the building and the adjoining buildings.

[Duty of Property-owners—Within Fifteen Days after Notification must Commence Reconstruction of Sewer under the Direction of said Superintendent.]

The said owners, tenants or occupants of said lots as aforesaid shall thereupon, within a period of fifteen days after such notice in writing shall have been so served by the said Superintendent, commence to construct, or cause the construction to be commenced, of said sewer, of such material, size and description as may have been designated by said Superintendent in his notice aforesaid, and shall continuously prosecute the construction of such sewer to completion. The said sewer to be in all cases constructed under the supervision and direction of said Superintendent of Streets or one of his deputies, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, a copy of which shall accompany and form a portion of the notice herein provided for. And upon completion of said sewer the owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon that portion of said street, alley, avenue, place or court wherein said sewer shall have been constructed shall cause that portion of the roadway thereof in front of the lots or portions of lots so occupied or owned by them, or which are under their control, which may have been dug up and disturbed in the process of the construction of said sewer, to be filled in and put in good order and condition from the curb line of said street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court nearest to said lots or portions of lots, to the center line of said street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court.

[Service of Notice by Deputies Deemed to be Notification of Superintendent.]

SECTION 3. All notices, the service of which, as provided for in this Order, to be made by the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, shall be deemed to have been so served by said Superintendent if the same shall have been delivered by any of his regularly and legally authorized deputies.

[Failure to Comply with the Provisions of this Order a Misdemeanor—Penalty.]

SECTION 4. Any owner, tenant or occupant of any lot or portion of lot fronting upon that portion of any street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court in which any defective wooden sewer is situated, who, after notification by the Superintendent of Streets, as provided in Section 2 of this Order, shall fail or neglect to comply with the provisions of said Section 2, shall be

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 5. Order No. 1,669, providing for the reconstruction of certain sewers for sanitary purposes, is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 21, 1884.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Sullivan, Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Smith, Pond, Griffin, Strother, Lewis, Ranken, James, Ashworth.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 22, 1884.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,764.

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM TAKING OPIUM INTO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall, without permission of the physician in charge, bring opium in any form, or have in his possession any opium in any Jail, Prison, Station House, Hospital, Alms House, Industrial School, House of Correction, or any other public institution in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 10, 1884.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Pond, Griffin, Strother, Lewis, Ranken, Ashworth.

Absent—Supervisors Sullivan, Smith, James.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 11, 1884.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,766.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF THEATRE OR OPERA TICKETS BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT A LICENSE, AS HEREIN PROVIDED, AT ANY PLACE EXCEPT IN THE OFFICE OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE THEATRE, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Peddlers of Tickets for Theatre, Opera, or any Place of Amusement or Entertainment must procure a "Ticket Peddler's License."]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell in the City and County of San Francisco, any theatre ticket or opera ticket, or ticket of admission to a place of amusement, or entertainment, at any place or other than the office of the management of said theatre, place of amusement or entertainment, without first having taken out and obtained and then in force a license to be known as a Ticket Peddler's License.

[Rate of License \$100 per Month.]

SECTION 2. Said License shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses at the rate of one hundred (\$100) dollars per month for each license.

[License must be Exhibited on Demand of any Officer of License Department, or any Peace Officer.]

SECTION 3. Every person having a Ticket Peddler's License, and every person engaged in the business of peddling theatre, opera or amusement tickets, shall, on the demand of any officer of the License Department, or peace officer, produce and exhibit the same.

[Penalty for Violation of this Order.]

SECTION 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 24, 1884.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Smith, Pond, Griffin, Lewis, Ranken, James, Ashworth.

Absent—Supervisors Sullivan, Strother.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 25, 1884.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,930.

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC LAUNDRIES AND
PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, The indiscriminate establishment of public grounds and public wash-houses, where clothes and other articles are cleansed for hire, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community, and depreciates the value of property in those neighborhoods where such public laundries and such public wash-houses are situate; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Limits Defined.]

SECTION 1. On and after the passage of this Order it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to establish, maintain or carry on the business of a public laundry or a public wash-house, where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first complied with the conditions hereinafter specified.

[Persons Conducting Laundries must Obtain Certificates from Health Officer and Fire Wardens as to the Condition of Premises.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to conduct or maintain a public laundry or wash-house within the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained a certificate, signed by the Health Officer of said city and county, that the premises are properly and sufficiently drained, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with, and particularly that the provisions of all Orders of this Board pertaining thereto have been complied with; also a certificate, signed by the Board of Fire Wardens of the City and County of San Francisco, that the stoves, chimneys, washing and drying apparatus, and the appliances for heating

smoothing-irons, are in good condition, and that their use is not dangerous to the surrounding property from fire, and that all proper precautions have been taken to comply with the provisions of the Order defining the Fire Limits of the City and County of San Francisco and regulating the erection and use of buildings in said city and county, and of the General Orders.

[Certificates of Health Officer and Board of Fire Wardens in regard to Laundries, etc.—No Charge to be made therefor.]

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer, also of the Board of Fire Wardens, respectively, upon application from any person or persons proposing to open or conduct the business of a public laundry within the limits of the city and county, to inspect the premises on which it is proposed to carry on said business, or in which said business is being carried on, with a view to ascertaining whether the said premises are provided with proper drainage and sanitary appliances; also, whether the provisions of all Orders of this Board relating thereto have been complied with, and, if found in all respects satisfactory, then to issue to said applicants the certificates provided for in Section 2 of this Order.

No charge whatever shall be made, or compensation or fee collected or received, for the performance of any of the services required by the provisions of this Order, in the inspection of premises or the issuance of a certificate; but all such services shall be performed free of charge.

[Times at which Laundry Work may not be Performed.]

SECTION 4. No person or persons owning or employed in the public laundries or public wash-houses, provided for in Section 1 of this Order, shall wash or iron clothes between the hours of 10 o'clock, P. M. and 6 o'clock, A. M., nor upon any portion of that day known as Sunday.

[No Person Suffering from Infectious Diseases to be permitted to Sleep, Lodge or Remain in any Public Laundry.]

SECTION 5. No person or persons engaged in the laundry business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to lodge, sleep or remain within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a public laundry.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 6. Any person or persons establishing, maintaining or carrying on the business of a public laundry or a public wash-house, where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, within the limits of this city and county,

without first having complied with the provisions of Section 2 of this Order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Certificate of Health Officer and Board of Fire Commissioners to be Exhibited in a Conspicuous Place.]

SECTION 7. The certificates from the Health Officer and the Board of Fire Wardens, as required by Section 2 of this Order, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the premises, and the same shall be produced on the demand of any officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Police to Enforce Provisions of Order.]

SECTION 8. The police authorities are hereby directed to have the provisions of this Order strictly enforced.

[Repeal of all Conflicting Orders.]

SECTION 9. Orders Nos. 1,691, 1,767, and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with any of the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 10, 1887.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, McDonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 17, 1887.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,834.

REGULATING AND IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EXHIBITIONS OF SPARRING OR BOXING,
AND PROHIBITING SUCH EXHIBITIONS BEING HELD IN CERTAIN PLACES.

[Proviso.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Rate of License.]

SECTION 1. The rate of license for each exhibition or entertainment of sparring or boxing given in any room, hall or building, or in any place or grounds within this city and county, where an admission fee is charged, shall be one hundred (\$100) dollars; *provided*, that no such license shall be issued and no such exhibition or entertainment given, unless a permit therefor is first obtained from the Mayor.

[No License to be Issued until Permit from the Mayor is Filed.]

SECTION 2. No license shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses to any party or parties to hold or give any exhibition or entertainment of sparring or boxing, within this city and county until a permit therefor is first obtained from and filed by the Mayor in the office of the Collector of Licenses.

[Mayor to Issue Permit.]

SECTION 3. The Mayor is hereby authorized and granted discretion to issue such permits for exhibitions or entertainments of sparring or boxing, on application therefor, if in his judgment the entertainment proposed is to be an athletic exhibition and is to be conducted in such manner as to simply illustrate and show skill and training, and not to determine the physical strength or endurance of the persons engaged; *provided*, that such exhibition or entertainment shall be conducted under and subject to the control of the Chief of Police. All the permits issued to be by said Mayor filed in the office of the Collector of Licenses.

[Collector of Licenses to Issue License upon Mayor's Permit being Filed.]

SECTION 4. The Collector of Licenses, upon the filing of such permit in his office, by the Mayor, as provided for in the preceding section, shall, upon application, issue to the party or parties named therein, upon payment of the sum of one hundred (\$100) dollars, a license to give such exhibition or

entertainment, designating on such license the hall, building or place where, its location and the date when such exhibition or entertainment shall be held, subject to the conditions imposed by this Order. The amounts collected under the provisions of this Order shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the General Fund.

[Gratuitous License.]

SECTION 5. The Mayor is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever, in his judgment, the exercise of the same is compatible with the public interests, to issue, upon application, a permit entitling the party or parties receiving the same and named therein to a free and gratuitous license to give an exhibition or entertainment of sparring or boxing, which license the Collector of Licenses is hereby empowered to issue, upon the filing by the Mayor of a permit therefor in the said office of the Collector of Licenses; *provided*, that any gratuitous license made out by the Collector of Licenses under the provisions of this section shall be countersigned by the Mayor prior to its delivery to the party or parties entitled thereto.

[No Exhibition to be Given in any Building where Liquor is Sold.]

SECTION 6. No exhibition or entertainment of sparring or boxing shall be given or held in any room or hall in any building where liquors are sold, or in any place or grounds within the city and county where liquors are sold, whether an admission fee is or is not charged or collected.

[Chief of Police to be Notified.]

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the Collector of Licenses, upon the issuance of a license under the provisions of this Order to hold a sparring or boxing exhibition or entertainment, to notify the Chief of Police of the same in writing, stating the name of the party or parties, the place where and the date upon which such exhibition or entertainment is to take place and the character of the license issued.

[Chief of Police to Report to the Mayor the Character of the Exhibition]

SECTION 8. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to file a report with the Mayor within a period of three days after any boxing or sparring exhibition has been held, stating the character of such exhibition and whether the same was conducted in conformity with the provisions of this Order, together with a copy of the report of the Captain of Police or other police officer detailed to attend such exhibition.

[License may be Revoked.]

SECTION 9. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Order are upon the express condition that they shall be subject to revocation by the Mayor, whose decision shall be conclusive, if in his opinion any false representations are made or published by the party or parties in reference to any proposed sparring or boxing exhibition.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 10. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than one month nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 5, 1885.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, Pond, Williamson, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 13, 1885.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,850.

REGULATING AND IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BAL MASQUES OR MASKED BALLS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Masquerade Balls must be Licensed.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company or corporation, to give or to hold any exhibition or entertainment known as a Bal Masque or masked ball, or by any other name, where the persons attending thereat appear in fancy dress or represent any character or personage with masks or dominoes within any room, hall or building, or in any place or grounds, within this city and county, whether an admission fee be charged or not, without first obtaining permission and paying for a license therefor, as in this Order provided.

[Application for License to be filed Twenty Days before the day on which the Ball is to be Held.]

SECTION 2. All applications for permission to hold or give any entertainment or exhibition mentioned in Section 1 of this Order shall be granted by the Board of Supervisors of this city and county. All such applications shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors at least twenty days before the holding or the giving of such entertainment; all such applications must contain the name or names of the person or persons, company or corporation proposing to give such exhibition or entertainment, the place at which the same shall be held or given, and the date for the holding of the same.

[Rate of License.]

SECTION 3. The rate of license for holding or giving each entertainment or exhibition, as mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, shall be two hundred dollars.

[Collector of Licenses to Issue License, on Permit being Granted by Board of Supervisors.]

SECTION 4. The Collector of Licenses in this city and county shall, upon the filing in this office of a permit from the Board of Supervisors, as provided for in this Order, and upon the payment to him of the sum of two hundred dollars, issue to the person or persons, company or corporation therein named, the right to hold such exhibition or entertainment at the place and on the date therein named.

[Collector of Licenses to Notify Chief of Police.]

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the Collector of Licenses, upon the issuance of a license under the provisions of this Order, to notify the Chief of Police of the same in writing, stating the name of the party or parties, the place where and the date upon which such exhibition or entertainment is to take place, and the character of the license issued.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than three months nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Private Theatrical Performances and Private Dancing Parties Exempt from Provisions of this Order.]

SECTION 7. This Order shall not apply to private theatrical or private dancing parties given by any person or persons in his or their own dwelling-

houses, nor to theatrical performances, it being specially provided that all Orders regulating theatres and theatrical performances, at present existing, shall remain in full force and effect, as if this Order has not been passed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 5, 1886.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, Pond, William-son, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 7, 1886.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,851.

PROHIBITING THE MOVING OF HOUSES, ETC., ALONG OR UPON ANY PORTION OF
GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, BETWEEN MARKET AND DEVISADERO STREETS.

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act concerning the Macadamizing of Tyler street (now Golden Gate avenue) from Market to Devisadero streets, and to prohibit the laying down of railroad tracks thereon," approved March 30, 1878, said Golden Gate avenue has been excepted as, and is hereby designated a public driveway to Golden Gate Park, to be kept open and improved under the provisions of said Act for that purpose; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Houses shall not be Moved along Golden Gate avenue.]

SECTION 1. No person shall move or cause to be moved any frame structure, building or house along or upon any portion of Golden Gate avenue, between Market and Devisadero streets; *provided*, that this Order shall not be held to prevent the moving of any frame structure, building or house across said Golden Gate avenue on any of the intersecting streets between Market and Devisadero streets, under a proper permit issued, pursuant to the General Orders of this Board.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 5, 1886.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, Pond, Williamson, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 6, 1886.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,880.

REQUIRING VETERINARY SURGEONS AND OTHERS TO REPORT CASES OF GLANDERS OR FARCY, OR OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OF HORSES IN THEIR CARE, TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Cases of Glanders to be Reported to Board of Health.]

SECTION 1. Every veterinary physician or surgeon, and every person practicing as such, and every person owning or having animals in his care within the City and County of San Francisco, shall present to the Board of Health of said city and county a written notice of the existence of any and every case of glanders or farcy, or other contagious or infectious disease in animals, which may have come under his observation or to his knowledge, which notice shall be given within two days thereafter, and shall contain the name and residence of the possessor of the animal so diseased so far as the same can be ascertained, a description of the animal, and where last seen by the person giving the notice, and be signed by him.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by

a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty days nor more than six months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 18, 1886.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

Absent—Supervisors Pond, Williamson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 22, 1886.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,886.

FIXING THE AMOUNT OF BONDS OF CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS FOR THEIR OFFICIAL TERMS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The bonds of city and county officers for their official terms are hereby fixed as follows:

Auditor.....	\$50,000
Attorney and Counselor.....	40,000
Assessor.....	40,000
County Clerk.....	40,000
Coroner.....	10,000
District Attorney.....	20,000
* Justice of Peace.....	5,000

*RESOLUTION No. 4,344 [Third Series]. *Resolved*, That no bonds shall be required from Justices of the Peace, and all Orders or parts of Orders fixing the amount of said bonds to be given by the Justices of the Peace are hereby repealed.

RESOLUTION No. 4,665 [Third Series]. *Resolved*, That the amount of the bond to be given by the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph is hereby fixed at five thousand (\$5,000) dollars.

RESOLUTION No. 8,525 [Third Series]. *Resolved*, That the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars is hereby fixed as the amount of the bond to be given by each of the Prosecuting Attorneys and Clerks of the Police Court departments.

Mayor.....	\$25,000
Public Administrator.....	30,000
Recorder	20,000
Surveyor.....	10,000
Superintendent of Public Streets.....	25,000
Supervisor.....	15,000
Superintendent of Common Schools.....	10,000
School Director.....	5,000
Sheriff	75,000
Tax Collector	75,000
Treasurer	100,000

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 22, 1886.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, Williamson, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

Absent—Supervisor Pond.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 24, 1886.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,893.

CHANGING THE NAME OF EAST STREET IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The name of that portion of the street known as East street, extending from Market street northerly, is hereby changed, and said street, together with any extension northerly which may be hereafter made thereto, shall be known as and designated East street North.

SECTION 2. The name of that portion of the street known as East street, extending from Market street southerly, is hereby changed, and said street, together with any extension southerly which may be hereafter made thereto, shall be known as and designated East street South.

SECTION 3. Market street shall be the starting point for the numbers on all buildings fronting on said streets, allotting one hundred numbers, or as

many thereof as may be necessary, in each block bounded by principal streets, and shall be consecutive, beginning with 1, 101, etc.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 20, 1886.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, Pond, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

Absent—Supervisor Williamson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 1,893, not having been approved by his Honor the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section 68 of the Consolidation Act.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 3, 1887.

ORDER No. 1,894.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF FIREARMS OR EXPLOSIVE CARTRIDGES, ETC., TO MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF 17 YEARS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Sale of Firearms or Toy Pistols to Minors Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to expose for sale, sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, or offer to barter or exchange to or with any minor under the age of 17 years, any pistol or other firearm or any toy pistol or imitation of any pistol or firearm, or instrument capable of receiving or discharging any charge of powder, cartridge or other explosive, or any cartridge or cap, whether loaded or not with ball.

[Possession of Firearms, Toy Pistols, or Cartridges by Minors, Prohibited.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 17 years to have in his possession, expose, use or discharge any pistol or other firearm, or toy pistol, or imitation of any pistol or other firearm, or any instru-

ment capable of receiving or discharging any charge of powder, cartridge or other explosive; or any cartridge or cap whether loaded with ball or not, capable of being discharged or exploded by any pistol, toy pistol, or other firearm or imitation firearm.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 31, 1887.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, McDonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

Absent—Supervisor Burns.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 2, 1887.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,904.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF RAILROAD TICKETS AT ANY PLACE EXCEPT IN THE OFFICE OF A RAILROAD COMPANY, UNLESS THE VENDOR HAS A RAILROAD TICKET PEDDLER'S LICENSE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Peddlers of Railroad Tickets to be Licensed.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell in the City and County of San Francisco any railroad ticket at any place other than at the office of a railroad company, without first having taken out and obtained, and then in force, a license to be known as a railroad ticket peddler's license.

[Rate of License.]

SECTION 2. The license mentioned in Section 1 of this Order shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses at the rate of ten dollars for three months.

[License to be Produced when Required.]

SECTION 3. Every person having a railroad ticket peddler's license and every person engaged in the business of selling railroad tickets shall, on the demand of any officer of the License Department, or peace officer, produce and exhibit the license issued by said License Department.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 5. This Order shall not be construed to apply to the tickets of street railroads operated in this city and county.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 4, 1887.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, McDonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 7, 1887.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,954.

TO PREVENT THE ERECTION OF DANGEROUS OBSTRUCTIONS AND TO COMPEL THE REMOVAL OF SERIOUS OBSTACLES FROM BUILDINGS WHICH PREVENT INGRESS AND EGRESS OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT IN EXTINGUISHING FIRES WITHIN THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Erection of Metal Doors, etc., Prohibited.—Doors not to be Fastened with Bars.]

SECTION 1. It is and shall be unlawful for any owner, agent, lessor, lessee or tenant, without a permit first obtained from the Board of Supervisors, to erect or hang in or upon any building within the established fire limits of the

City and County of San Francisco any door made wholly of metal or metal and wood, or to erect or hang in or upon any such building any door composed of wood, or wood, nails and glass, over two inches in thickness, and such metal, metal and wood, or wooden door, or wooden nails and glass door, shall not, without such permit, be fastened by any bar or bars, prop or props behind or across the same, and shall only be secured by a lock or locks, bolt or bolts.

[Metal Doors, etc., shall not be Maintained after Notice to Remove.]

SECTION 2. It is and shall be unlawful for the owner, agent, lessor, lessee or tenant of any building within the established fire limits of the City and County of San Francisco, to maintain or keep any door composed entirely of metal, or partly of metal and other material, in or upon any such building, or to keep or maintain any door composed of wood, or of wood, nails and glass, of more than two inches in thickness in or upon such building or buildings for more than ten days after such owner, agent, lessor, lessee or tenant thereof shall have received notice in writing signed by the Chief of Police or Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of said city and county to remove the same. And each and every day subsequent to the ten days after such prescribed notice shall be given, any maintenance or keeping of any door herein above prohibited, without the consent of the Board of Supervisors first obtained, shall constitute a new and separate violation of this ordinance.

[Permits from Board of Supervisors to Maintain Iron Doors, etc., to be Revoked upon Certain Conditions.]

SECTION 3. Whenever any door shall be erected, maintained or kept under authority of a permit of the Board of Supervisors provided for in this ordinance, and it shall be made to appear to such Board by a written report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, or the Chief of Police of said city and county, that such door has become or will be a serious obstruction or obstacle to the members of the Fire Department in the discharge of their duties in extinguishing fires, then the said Board shall vacate and revoke such permit, and after such vacation or revocation of such permit, and after notice of the same for the period of ten days shall have been given, any person, as provided in the preceding sections of this ordinance, maintaining or keeping such door upon or in any building within the fire limits of said city and county, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance as fully and completely as though such permit had not been granted.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 4. Any person or persons violating the provisions or any provision of the preceding sections, or any section of this ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five

hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 5. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 5, 1888.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, McDonald, Boyd, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

Absent—Supervisor Pescia.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 6, 1888.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,961.

PROHIBITING THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, The burial of the dead within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, hereinafter named and designated, is dangerous to life and detrimental to the public health;

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Burials Within Certain Limits Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation, from and after the first day of January, 1889, to bury or inter, or cause to be buried or interred, the dead body of any person in any cemetery, graveyard, or other place within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Broderick street with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; running thence southerly along Broderick street to Waller street; thence easterly along Waller street to Devisadero street; thence southerly along Devisadero street to Ridley street; thence easterly along Ridley street to Castro street; thence south-

erly along Castro street to Twenty-fifth street; thence easterly along Twenty-fifth street to Potrero avenue; thence northerly along Potrero avenue to Yolo street; thence easterly along Yolo street to the waters of said bay; thence following the water front and waters of said bay to the point of commencement.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than \$100, nor more than \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 12, 1888.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, McDonald, Boyd, Pescia, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost.

No—Supervisor Morton.

Absent—Supervisor Bush.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 15, 1888.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,978.

PROHIBITING THE PLAYING OF "HOKEY-POKEY," OR ANY SIMILAR GAME OF CARDS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Hokey-pokey and other Games of Chance for Money, etc., Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play, or carry on in any drinking saloon, bar-room, club-room, or other public or private place in the City and County of San Francisco any game of "hokey-pokey," or any similar game, or any imitation thereof, whether played with one or more cards, or with any other device, or whether called "hokey-pokey" or any other name, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value.

[Persons Controlling Premises shall not Permit Games of Chance for Money to be Played Therein.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such game or games to be played, or conducted, or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to play against or bet upon any such prohibited game; or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips or checks for use at any such game.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than fifty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 30, 1888.

After having been published five successive days according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, McDonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert.

Absent—Supervisors Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 30, 1888.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,979.

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM CONDUCTING, DEALING OR PLAYING, ETC., ANY
"AUTOMATIC QUOTATION EXHIBITOR" OR ANY SIMILAR CONTRIVANCE, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Games With "Automatic Quotation Exhibitor," etc., Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any public or private place whatever, in the City and County of San Francisco, any automatic quotation exhibitor or any similar contrivance, or any imitation thereof, whether operated by means of a clock or by any other device, or any system whereby goods in name only and that

do not exist are bought and sold on commission, or whereby the rise and fall in prices of goods are dependent upon any automatic apparatus the results of which are by chance or otherwise, or whether called "An Automatic Quotation Exhibitor," or any "Grain and Stock Exchange," or a "Clock Game," or any other name whatever, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value. (As amended by Order No. 2,454. Approved Sept. 29, 1891.)

[Owners of Premises Prohibited from Permitting Games of Chance being Played Therein.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such contrivance to be operated or conducted or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to visit or frequent or play against or bet upon any such prohibited contrivance, or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips, checks or cards for use at any such contrivance.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not less than fifty (50) days nor more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 30, 1888.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, McDonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert.

Absent—Supervisors Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 30, 1888.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,982.

PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH, AND REQUIRING PLUMBERS TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES AT THE HEALTH OFFICE AND COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH IN REFERENCE TO THE DRAINAGE AND PLUMBING OF BUILDINGS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Plumbers to Register at Health Office.]

SECTION 1. Every master and journeyman plumber, carrying on his trade in this city and county, shall, under such regulations and rules as the Board of Health of said city and county shall prescribe (not in conflict with general laws), register his name and address at the Health Office of said city and county. And after the establishment of such rules and regulations, it shall not be lawful for any person to carry on the trade of plumbing either as a master or journeyman plumber, or otherwise, unless his name and address be registered as above provided.

[List of Registered Plumbers to be Published in Yearly Report of Health Officer.]

SECTION 2. A list of the registered plumbers shall be published in the yearly report of the Health Officer or Board of Health.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 3. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in said city and county shall be executed in accordance with plans previously approved in writing by the Board of Health of said city and county; and suitable drawings and description of the said drainage and plumbing shall, in each case, be submitted to the Board of Health and placed on file in the Health Office.

[Drawings of Drainage and Plumbing to be Filed.]

The said Board of Health is also authorized to receive and place on file drawings and descriptions of the drainage and plumbing of buildings erected prior to the passage of this Order.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished accordingly.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 28th, 1888.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, McDonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 29, 1888.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,030.

PROVIDING FOR AN INSPECTION OF WATER METERS BY THE WATER INSPECTOR AND FOR DETERMINING THE AMOUNT DUE FOR WATER SUPPLIED TO CONSUMERS.

WHEREAS, Complaints as to charges made by the Spring Valley Water Works for alleged waste or excessive use of water by consumers, as shown by the meters placed by said company, have been made to the Board, and

WHEREAS, It is the province of this Board to enforce regulations to determine the amount of water that each consumer is entitled to under the provisions of the Order establishing water rates, and in cases of waste or excessive use of water, the amount thereof, for the protection of the public; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

SECTION 1. For the purpose of regulating the enforcement of Section 12 of Order No. 1949, "determining water rates and fixing the compensation for water furnished for family uses, for private purposes, for municipal purposes and for all public purposes," it shall be the duty of the Gas Inspector and ex-officio Water Inspector of this city and county to inquire into all causes of complaints by water consumers as to charges made by the Spring Valley Water Works under said Section 12, and to adjust said charges, as between said company and the water consumer, as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. Any water consumer to whom said Spring Valley Water Works shall present a bill containing a charge for waste or excessive use of water may, within five days after such bill is presented to him (provided that he first pays the fixed rate as shown by the bill, exclusive of all charges made for said alleged waste or excessive use), make complaint to said Water Inspector that such charge is incorrect, whereupon said Inspector shall

promptly inspect the premises of the consumer so complaining and cause a test to be made of the water meter upon said premises, and from such inspection and test and such subsequent inspection and tests as said Inspector may deem fit and proper to make, shall determine as near as can be the amount of water used, consumed or wasted upon said premises during the period covered by said bill.

As soon as such determination is made, and within thirty days after the said complaint is made, said Inspector shall make his certificate stating said amount of water so determined to have been used, consumed or wasted, and showing the true and correct amount, if anything, which the company is entitled to charge the consumer for waste and excessive use, under the provisions of the Order determining water rates, and shall immediately transmit such certificate to said Spring Valley Water Works, and also a copy thereof by mail to the water consumer.

SECTION 3. The said certificate shall be conclusive between the water consumer and said company, as to the amount, if anything, which said company shall be entitled to collect from the consumer, for waste or excessive use of water during the period covered by the bill of which complaint was made.

SECTION 4. The said Water Inspector shall keep in his office a proper record or records showing the date of each complaint made to him, the name of the consumer complaining, the location of his premises, and stating briefly the inspection made by him of the premises and the tests applied to the meter, the time or times of such inspection and tests, and the results thereof, with the reading of the meter at each test or inspection, and all other material facts connected therewith, the record or records so kept to be open for public examination in his office.

SECTION 5. The said Water Inspector shall have the right to require from the water consumer who may make complaint as aforesaid, or from the Spring Valley Water Works, a compliance with such reasonable requests (whenever any action on their part, or either of them, is in his judgment required), to enable him to fully and effectively carry out the duties herein imposed.

SECTION 6. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 3, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, McDonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 11, 1889.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,055.

CONCERNING DRIVERS OF CERTAIN VEHICLES AND RUNNERS AND SOLICITING AGENTS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Hotel Runners, Soliciting Agents and Drivers of Hotel Coaches, etc., must be Licensed.]

SECTION 1. No person shall engage in or carry on the business or calling of soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure boarders, lodgers or custom for any hotel, or persons to repair to any hotel, or the business or calling of any class of runners, or soliciting agents or drivers of hackney carriages, or hotel coaches or vehicles, without first procuring a license from the Collector of Licenses of this city and county for the same, as herein provided.

SECTION 2. Every applicant for any such a license shall first present to the Board of Police Commissioners of this city and county an application in writing for such license as he desires and shall also set forth therein the name, age and place of residence of the applicant. If said Board is satisfied, or satisfied after inquiry, that the applicant is a law-abiding person of good moral character, it shall certify the same in writing to the Collector of Licenses. No such license shall be issued to any applicant or person by the Collector without having first received such a certificate, which shall be his permit to issue the license in that particular instance and application. The said Board may annul its certificate and revoke a license of any person convicted of a crime, or of a violation of any of the provisions of this Order, or of any general ordinance or order of this city and county, and shall notify the Collector thereof, who shall file in his office such notice and make an entry of such annulment and revocation. A license as owner of a hackney carriage or hotel coach or vehicle shall not entitle the holder thereof to act as driver. The date, term and rate of such licenses shall be for drivers, as now or hereafter prescribed by order for drivers of hackney carriages, and for the other licenses herein provided as now or hereafter prescribed by order for runners or soliciting agents. No more than one license shall be required of the same person at one time under this Order who acts as both driver and soliciting agent or runner.

[Boisterous Solicitation Prohibited.]

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful to solicit or endeavor to influence or secure boarders, lodgers or custom for any hotel, or persons to repair to any hotel, or to exercise the calling of a driver or soliciting agent or runner otherwise than in a quiet, peaceful, gentle, civil, orderly and respectful manner at all

times and places, and in a quiet, gentle and ordinary conversational tone of voice, and without outcries, calls and noise, and without laying hands upon or touching the person or baggage or property of another, except with consent of such person first expressly given, and without in any way obstructing or impeding the free movements or walk of any person, and without any insulting, profane, lewd, abusive, boisterous, disrespectful, indecorous or impolite language, words or acts, and without in any way or manner molesting, annoying, vexing or harassing, or disturbing or disquieting any person. It shall be unlawful for any driver or soliciting agent or runner to scuffle or crowd about or interfere with any other driver or soliciting agent or runner with whom any person may be negotiating or inquiring for or about transportation of himself or herself, or his or her baggage or property.

[When License may be Transferable.]

SECTION 4. Such license shall not be assigned or transferred except to a person who shall apply for and obtain the certificate, as herein provided, nor without the consent of the Collector indorsed on the license. Every license for a driver shall state the number or particular vehicle for which it shall issue, and shall be valid for no other vehicle. Licenses to drivers and soliciting agents and runners issued before the passage of this Order may be revoked, as herein provided, for acts committed after the passage of this Order.

[Duty of Chief of Police and License Collector.]

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to receive and transmit to the Board of Police Commissioners all applications for such certificates, keep a record of each certificate and license granted, the name of the person to whom granted, the place of residence of grantee, the number of license, the number of the vehicle, the name of hotel, and also of all revocations. The Collector shall send notice to the Chief of Police of each license granted, name of grantee, and date and kind of license. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to report to said Board all convictions of such persons and to enforce this Order and all orders and laws in relation to hackney carriages and hotel coaches and vehicles and runners and soliciting agents.

[Hackney Carriages Defined.]

SECTION 6. Hackney carriages shall include all vehicles used in this city and county for the conveyance of persons from place to place for hire, except railroad cars.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 8, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Absent—Supervisor Bush.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 9, 1889.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,064.

PROHIBITING THE DEPOSITING UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS OF ANY SWEEPINGS FROM SHOPS OR STORES, PAPER, FEATHERS, STRAW, BROKEN GLASS OR CROCKERY, RUBBISH, GARBAGE OR MANURE, OR ANY OTHER DEBRIS, FROM DWELLING HOUSES OR PLACES OF BUSINESS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Deposit of Shop Sweepings or other Rubbish upon Streets, Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person shall deposit upon any public street, lane, alley, place or court within this city and county any sweepings from the shops or stores, paper, feathers, straw, broken glass or crockery, rubbish, garbage or manure, or any other debris, from dwelling-houses or places of business of any description whatsoever.*

[Washing of Sidewalks Restricted to Certain Hours, and Penalty.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to wash the sidewalk or street with hose or otherwise between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. within the City and County of San Francisco. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon

*Section 1 repealed by Order No. 2,300.

conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Duty of Chief of Police and Police Officers.]

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to see that all of the provisions of this Order are strictly enforced, and he shall instruct and require that every policeman shall in his district serve proper notices upon all occupants of premises; and every policeman as ex-officio health inspector is hereby charged with full power and authority to vigilantly observe the requirements and cause to be strictly enforced the provisions of this Order, and he shall arrest any and all persons found at any time violating or who have violated any of the provisions of this Order.

And any policeman or police officer who shall fail or neglect to perform the duty thus assigned to him shall be summarily dismissed from office by the Board of Police Commissioners, upon satisfactory proof of such failure or neglect in the performance of his duty.

[Repeal of Conflicting Orders.]

SECTION 4. Order No. 1,914, and all Orders and parts of Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 20, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Absent—Supervisor Wheelan.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 21, 1889.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,072.

REQUIRING STREET RAILROAD COMPANIES TO MAKE ALTERATIONS TO STREET CARS
AND DUMMIES TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Requiring Street Railroad Companies to Place Guards on their Cars and Dummies.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful on and after August 1, 1889, for any person, company or corporation operating cars for the conveyance of passengers,

propelled by means of wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by electricity or compressed air, to run, operate or use, or permit or cause the same to be run, operated or used, unless each car with dummy attached, or each dummy when the car and dummy are not attached, shall have a suitable buffer or appliance of triangular shape, placed in front of and attached to such dummy, or car and dummy, for the purpose of removing from and clearing the track of obstructions.

The said buffer or appliance to be placed in front of and attached to each dummy projecting therefrom, and extending from the bottom or sides of the dummy to within a distance of not more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches of the roadway, to prevent any obstacle, obstruction or person on the tracks from getting under said dummy, or car attached to said dummy, and so constructed as to push or force any obstacle, obstruction or person on the track on one side thereof, out of danger and out of the way of said dummy or car attached.

[Cars or Dummies must not be Operated without Suitable Guards being Attached.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful on and after August 1, 1889, for any person, company or corporation operating dummies and cars, for the conveyance of passengers, propelled by means of wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by electricity or compressed air, to run, operate, or use, or permit, or cause the same to be run, operated or used, unless each car and each dummy shall have a suitable guard attached at the sides, front and rear thereof, made of gutta percha, wood, iron or other suitable material, extending from the dummy and car to within a distance of not more than two (2) inches of the roadway, and so constructed as to prevent any person from getting under or being run over by the wheels of such car or dummy.

[Horse Cars must not be Operated without Suitable Guards being Attached.]

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to operate, or cause or permit to be operated within the City and County of San Francisco, any street car for the conveyance of passengers drawn by horses or mules, unless a suitable guard extending from the bottom or sides of the car to within a distance of not more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches of the roadway shall be attached to the sides, front and rear thereof to prevent persons from getting under or being run over by the wheels of said car.

[Railroad Companies to Adopt a Device and Submit it for Approval to Committee on Health and Police.]

SECTION 4. Within ten days from and after the date of the passage of this Order all street railroad companies or corporations within the City and County of San Francisco shall adopt one or more device for attachment to

their cars, or dummies with car attached, for the protection of life and the prevention of accident, and shall within a further period of ten days file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a statement indicating and describing the particular device or devices adopted by such company or corporation. If said device or devices are approved by the Committee on Health and Police of said Board of Supervisors, then it shall be the duty of each railroad company or corporation within a period of sixty days from and after the passage of this Order, and not later than August 1, 1889, to attach or cause to be attached to each car, or dummy and car, the particular device or devices adopted by such company or corporation and approved by said committee, and to keep such device or devices constantly attached to their cars and dummies when in use; and thereafter no car or dummy shall be operated without the said attachment or such improvements thereto as may be thereafter adopted by the said companies or corporations, and approved by the said Committee on Health and Police.

[Penalty for Violation of Order.]

SECTION 5. Any person, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed twelve (12) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The continuing or maintaining of any violation of this Order shall be deemed a new offense for each day on which the same is so continued or maintained, and shall be punished accordingly.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 24, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 26, 1889.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,085.

CONCERNING COCAINE, MORPHINE AND CERTAIN SUBSTANCES, THE USE OF WHICH IS
INJURIOUS, AND CAUSES VICE AND CRIME.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Written Prescription Required.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any apothecary, druggist or pharmacist, or any employee thereof, or any person whatever, to sell, barter, exchange, give away, dispose of or deliver to any person in the City and County of San Francisco any opium or morphia, or any extract of opium or product thereof, or any cocaine or any product or extract thereof, or any of its salts or solutions, or any product or extract of erythroxyton coca, or any preparation or compound of which any of those substances, extracts or products is an element or ingredient, except upon such written prescription or written order of a practicing physician, as provided in this Order, and except upon the day of the date of said prescription or order; and there shall be for each such sale, barter, exchange, gift, disposition or delivery a separate and distinct order or prescription in each and every instance.

[Record of Sales to be Kept.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any of the persons mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, or any person whatever, to sell, barter, exchange, give away, dispose of or deliver to any person in said City and County of San Francisco any of said substances, products, extracts, preparations or compounds without first recording in ink in a book to be kept for that purpose only, the date and time of sale, or other disposition, the name, age, sex, color, and residence, (giving the number and street or particular description of place or of residence) of the person receiving the same, the name and quantity thereof received, the name of the physician and the name and residence of the patient, and attaching to the bottle or parcel containing the article before its delivery, the name thereof, the name of the physician and the name of the apothecary, druggist or pharmacist or other person who sells, barter, etc., or delivers the same, and his place of business or residence.

[Prescriptions must be Dated and Contain the Name and Residence of Patient.]

SECTION 3. The prescription or order must have the date thereon of the day on which it is made, and be signed by the physician, who must be a

graduate in medicine and as such have a diploma from a legally-constituted or chartered medical college or medical institution, and it must contain the name and residence of the patient for whom it is intended, and the number and street or place of the physician's office or residence.

[Record of Sales to be Open for Inspection.]

SECTION 4. Said book and prescriptions and orders shall be open for inspection by the Coroner, District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, Prosecuting Attorney, Chief of Police or any regular police officer of this city and county, or any Grand Juror thereof. Said book shall be kept and preserved for three years after receiving the same. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse or to prevent in any manner or by any means the inspection of said book, or said prescriptions, or said orders, or any thereof by any of said officers, or said Grand Juror, or for any of the persons mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, to fail or neglect to keep or preserve said book, or prescription, or orders, or any of them, as provided herein.

[False or Forged Prescriptions or Representations.]

SECTION 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to present any false or forged or untrue or fictitious prescription or order for any of said substances, products, extracts, preparations or compounds, or to obtain the same by means thereof, or to give any false or fictitious name, or to give or make any false statement or false representation to obtain, or in obtaining, the same.

[False Dates on Prescriptions.]

SECTION 6. It shall be unlawful for any physician to put a wrong or false date on any order or prescription for any of said substances, extracts, products, preparations or compounds or to wilfully give any such order or prescriptions containing any false statement or representation of any fact or matter therein, or to give any such order or prescription for a dose or quantity greater than usual or necessary for *bona-fide* medicinal purposes to cure or prevent sickness or disease.

[Prescriptions must be for Bona-fide Medical Purposes.]

SECTION 7. It shall be unlawful for any physician to prescribe or to give a prescription or order for any of said substances, products, extracts, preparations or compounds for the purpose or with the view of any person taking the same for curiosity or to experience any of the sensations produced thereby, or to indulge in the use of the same or in the cocaine or morphine habit, or for any purpose except *bona-fide* medical purposes of cure or prevention of sickness or disease.

[Where Order is not Applicable.]

SECTION 8. This order shall not apply to the commerce or the trade to or between wholesale druggists, importing merchants and retail druggists, apothecaries and pharmacists, or sales or gifts to public institutions, charitable institutions, or hospitals for medical use therein, or to medicines not prescribed by an authorized physician containing less than one-quarter of a grain of morphine or cocaine at a dose.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 9. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 15, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

No—Supervisor Ellert.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 18, 1889.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,087.

PROHIBITING THE PLAYING OF "ZECCHINETTA," OR ANY SIMILAR GAME OF CARDS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

["Zecchinetta" Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any drinking saloon, bar-room, club-room, or other public or private place in the City and County of San Francisco, any game of "Zecchinetta," or any similar game, or any imitation thereof, whether played with one or more cards or with any other device, or whether called "Zecchinetta," or any other name, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value.

[Prohibiting any Person from Allowing "Zecchinetta" to be Played on Premises under His Control.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such game or games to be played, or conducted, or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to play against or bet upon or become a visitor to any such prohibited game; or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips or checks for use at any such game.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than fifty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 22, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisor Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 26, 1889.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,126.

RELATING TO THE EMBALMING OF BODIES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Embalming Without Certificate of Death or Permit from Coroner Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person shall use any embalming or preservative material in or upon the body of any deceased person, either by what is known as "cavity injection" or "temporary embalming," or by injection into the blood vessels, or by any other means, or at all, without first obtaining a certificate of death from the attending physician, if there had been one, or in his absence, or in the event there had been no attending physician, then

a certificate of death or a permit to embalm from the Coroner. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to forbid the use of ice in and upon such body, for the preservation thereof.

[Record of the Use of any Embalming Fluid Must be Kept.]

SECTION 2. Every person using any of the material mentioned in Section 1 (excepting ice), after having obtained the certificate or permit therein required, shall make and keep a record of the use of such material, showing the time and place of its use and the means employed and the material used. Said record shall be exhibited by the person keeping the same to the Coroner or any peace officer whenever an exhibition thereof is demanded by him.

[Certificate of Death to be Issued by Attending Physician within two hours after Demand, except when Post-Mortem Examination is Held.]

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of every attending physician to give the certificate of death required by law within two hours after demand made therefor, except in such cases where a post-mortem examination is necessary to determine the cause of death.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 28, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes--Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Absent--Supervisor Ellert.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 31, 1889.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,138.

PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AN INSPECTOR OF ELEVATORS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND FOR THE PERIODICAL INSPECTION OF ALL ELEVATORS WITHIN SAID CITY AND COUNTY.

[Preamble.]

WHEREAS, Under and pursuant to the powers granted to this Board to make such regulations as may be necessary for the safety of the inhabitants of said municipality, and under the powers granted to said municipality by Article XI., Section 11, of the Constitution of California.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Inspector of Elevators, Requisites to—Term of Office—Salary and Bond.]

SECTION 1. An Inspector of Elevators, who shall be a practical machinist, of competent experience and knowledge, shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, who shall hold office for the term of two years, or until the appointment of a successor, and whose compensation shall be one hundred and fifty dollars per month, payable out of the General Fund of said city and county.

The said Inspector shall give a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars with two sureties for the faithful performance of his duties; the said bond to be approved by the Mayor, Auditor and a Judge of the Superior Court of this city and county.

[Duties of Inspector.]

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of said Inspector to inspect all elevators and elevator shafts constructed and operated within said city and county, and to ascertain that all such elevators and elevator shafts are in good order and repair, properly inclosed and protected, and fitted with the latest and best attachments, contrivances and appliances for the protection of life and limb. Also to inspect all elevators and elevator shafts in process of construction to be used in this municipality, and to see that they are made of the best material and fitted with the latest and best attachments, contrivances and appliances to insure safety. Also that the doors of all elevator shafts are so constructed as to be securely closed with proper fastenings, except when receiving or discharging freight or passengers.

[Owners of Elevators to Report Location, etc., to Inspector within 90 days.]

SECTION 3. Within a period of 90 days from and after the appointment of the Inspector herein provided for it shall be the duty of every owner, lessee or agent having control of any building in which an elevator is erected, or about to be erected, to notify said Inspector of the location of said premises.

[Inspector to Keep a Register of Elevators and Examine Condition Thereof every Sixty Days.]

SECTION 4. The said Inspector shall, upon notification, as provided in Section 3 of this Order, register the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, which book shall show the date of receipt of said notice, the premises where such elevator is in operation or about to be operated or constructed; and upon receipt of such notification it shall be the duty of said Inspector to examine such elevator and ascertain its condition as to construction and safety; and thereafter it shall be the duty of said Inspector to examine at intervals of not less than sixty days each and every elevator operated within said city and county, the result of each inspection to be carefully noted in the book provided for in this section.

[Certificate of Safety shall be Issued by Inspector and Displayed on Wall of Elevator.]

After each inspection, should such elevator be found by said Inspector to be in a good and safe condition, he shall give his certificate to that effect, stating the date of such inspection and the period for which said certificate shall hold good. Also the number of passengers to be carried thereon at one trip. And said certificate shall in all cases be conspicuously displayed on the wall of the elevator to which it refers, and shall be considered as permission granted to operate the same during the term specified therein. Any person or persons operating or permitting to be operated any elevator within the city and county, which is under his, her or their control, after inspection thereof shall have been made as provided in this Order, without the certificate of inspection provided for in this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.

[Repairs to be Made to Elevators upon Notice from Inspector.]

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of every owner, lessee or agent having the control of buildings in which elevators are constructed and operated, upon notice in writing from the Inspector of Elevators, to cause to be immediately performed upon such elevator such repairs as said Inspector shall direct; and until such repairs are made to the satisfaction of said Inspector said elevator shall not be operated. Said notice may be served upon the person in charge of and operating such elevator, and shall be deemed the notice required under this section.

[Notice to Inspector to be Given when Construction of any New Elevator is Commenced.]

SECTION 6. Whenever any person, firm or corporation shall commence the construction of any elevator or elevator shaft to be used in this municipality, such person, firm or corporation shall notify said Elevator Inspector of such commencement, and shall at all times permit the inspection of the material, appliances and attachments used in the construction of such elevator or elevator shaft by said Inspector, whose duty it shall be to see that none but the best material and the latest and best attachments, contrivances and appliances are used in the construction of such elevator or elevator shaft.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 11, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

No—Supervisor Ellert.

Absent—Supervisor Boyd.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2,133, finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco on the 11th day of November, 1889, having been presented to his Honor the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors for his approval, and returned by him with objections thereto on November 22, 1889, was taken up and finally approved and passed, notwithstanding said objections, in Board of Supervisors, on the 9th day of December, 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Noes—Supervisors Wright, Boyd.

Absent—Supervisor Ellert.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,082.

PROVIDING FOR THE RELIEF OF AGED, INFIRM OR DISABLED FIREMEN.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Under and in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors or other governing authority of the several counties, cities and counties, cities and towns of the State to provide pensions or benefits for the relief of aged, infirm or disabled firemen," approved March 11, 1889, there is hereby created a fund to be known and designated as the "Firemen's Relief Fund."

SECTION 2. There shall be hereafter levied annually and collected and apportioned to the said "Firemen's Relief Fund," at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes are levied, collected and apportioned, a tax on all property, both real and personal, in the City and County of San Francisco, excepting such property as is by law exempt from taxation, such an amount on each one hundred dollars' valuation of said taxable property upon the Assessment Book as shall be sufficient to meet and pay all demands upon said "Firemen's Relief Fund," for the benefit and assistance of all firemen, who are entitled thereto under the provisions of this Order.

SECTION 3. The Board of Fire Commissioners, upon the recommendation of the President of said Board, shall have the power, and it is hereby made their duty, to retire and relieve from service any aged, infirm or disabled fireman of said department, who may upon an examination by at least two physicians, one of whom shall be the City Physician and the other a regularly licensed practicing physician, (in the employment of the city and county, and designated by the Board of Supervisors for that purpose), be ascertained to be by age, infirmity, or other disability, as hereinafter provided, unfit for the performance of his duties.

The said aged, infirm or disabled fireman so relieved and retired from service, as aforesaid, shall receive from the "Firemen's Relief Fund" a monthly allowance to be determined by the Board of Fire Commissioners, as provided in this Order.

SECTION 4. The relief or pension to aged or disabled firemen, as the case may be, shall be as follows:

First—When through age or infirmity, or disability (caused by injuries received in the actual performance of duty or disability caused by exposure while in the discharge of said duty) after a period of fifteen years' service in said department, any member shall become unable to efficiently and fully

perform his duties in the department, he shall be relieved from further service and cease to be an active member of said department, and thereafter shall receive a monthly pension equal to one-half of the amount of the salary attached to the position which he may have held on the date of his retirement.

Second—When through injuries received in the actual performance of duty, or disability caused by exposure in the discharge of duty as a fireman, regardless of the length of service, any member shall become unfitted to perform his duty in the department, and such injuries or disability are of a permanent character, he shall be relieved from further service and cease to be an active member of said department. Any member so relieved as aforesaid shall thereafter receive a monthly allowance or pension equal to one-half the amount of the salary attached to the position which he may have held on the date of his retirement.

SECTION 5. No member of the Fire Department hereafter appointed shall be a beneficiary of, or entitled to any allowance or pension from the Firemen's Relief Fund hereby created, unless he is of good character for honesty and sobriety; able to read and write the English language; not to exceed thirty years of age at the time of his appointment and a resident of this city and county for a period of at least three years next preceding his appointment; also that he has filed an application in his own handwriting for a position in said department, accompanied by a certificate of at least twelve citizens certifying to his character, ability and residence in this city and county, together with a certificate subscribed and sworn to by at least two physicians (one of whom shall be the City Physician and the other a regularly licensed practicing physician) that the applicant was examined and found to be in good health and physically able to perform the duties of the position for which the application is made.

SECTION 6. Any person receiving an allowance or pension from said "Firemen's Relief Fund," who shall be convicted of felony, or shall become dissipated, or shall become a habitual drunkard, or shall become a non-resident of this State, shall forfeit all rights for relief or assistance from said fund by reason of services rendered to, or injuries received while an active member of the Fire Department, and shall thereafter be debarred from receiving any allowance or pension from said fund.

SECTION 7. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Board of Fire Commissioners to make all needful rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this order and to enforce compliance therewith on the part of the members of said department; also to make up an estimate each and every year of the amount required to pay all demands on the "Firemen's Relief Fund" for the succeeding fiscal year, and to certify the same to the Auditor on or before May 15th of each year; *provided*, however, that the estimate to

be made for the fiscal year shall be made to the Auditor immediately after the final passage and approval of this Order. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Auditor to include in the annual estimates of revenue and expenditures the amount so certified to for a fund to be designated "The Firemen's Relief Fund," and submit the same to the Board of Supervisors at the same time and in the same manner as other estimates of municipal revenue and expenditures are made.

SECTION 8. At the end of each fiscal year and after every lawful demand on the "Firemen's Relief Fund" then due and payable, or to accrue for that year, shall have been actually paid, or cash in the said fund shall have been reserved equal to the amount of any demand or demands outstanding, then any money remaining thereafter in said fund over and above the amount so required shall be transferred to the General Fund.

SECTION 9. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 15, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Noes—Supervisors Ellert, Pilster.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 19, 1889.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,146.

PREScribing GENERAL RULES AND SPECIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE MATERIALS TO BE USED AND THE MODE AND MANNER OF THE PERFORMANCE OF STREET WORK HEREINAFTER ENUMERATED TO BE DONE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. All street work hereinafter enumerated to be done and performed in the city and county under and by virtue of contracts hereafter to be made by the Superintendent of Public Streets, Wharves, Grades and Public Squares of said city and county, shall be performed in accordance with the general rules and specifications hereinafter set forth, as follows:

[Grading.]

SECTION 2. All streets or portions of streets which are to be graded shall be graded to the official grade and line.

For all said work a certificate of the City and County Surveyor, representing the condition of the work as to line and grade, will be required before any acceptance of said work will be considered.

[Basalt Block Pavement.]

SECTION 3. The roadway to be excavated to a depth of fourteen (14) inches, and all decomposed matter and debris removed, so that the surface shall be formed of good, clean material, on which a bed of not less than six (6) inches in depth of good, clean sand shall be laid, to be well watered and thoroughly rolled or tamped and the roadway brought to a true arc from curb to curb, with a rise of one (1) inch in every five feet from curb to center before the blocks are laid. The gutters on each side to be not less than two (2) feet wide and to have a depression of not less than two (2) inches in the center of each gutter, the blocks in said gutters to be thoroughly grouted with cement.

The blocks to be laid so that the widest part of each block shall be imbedded in the sand, and all blocks must set firmly upon the foundation in a perfectly upright position and as closely and compactly together as it is possible to set them. The best quality of basalt blocks of the following dimensions shall be used, viz: Width not less than $3\frac{3}{4}$ nor more than $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; length not less than 8 nor more than 12 inches; depth not less than 7 nor more than $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. After the blocks have been set and a light coat of fine beach gravel or hard rock finely broken and screened and free from dirt or earth put thereon they must be lightly rammed. No more gravel, soil or other material shall be put or spread thereon until the same has been inspected by the Superintendent of Streets, after which a covering of the same material sufficient only to fill the interstices will be spread over the surface and thoroughly broomed in, after which the whole shall be thoroughly rammed and covered to a depth of not less than one (1) inch with fine beach gravel or clean hard rock finely broken and screened. (As amended by Order 2,367. Approved April 14, 1891.)

[Bituminous Rock Pavement for Roadway.]

SECTION 4. Subdivision I. The roadway to be excavated to a depth of eight and one-half ($8\frac{1}{2}$) inches, all decomposed matter and debris removed, so that the surface shall be formed of good, clean material. The roadway to be then brought to a true arc, with a rise of 1 inch in every 5 feet, from curb to center, and thoroughly rolled or tamped. On this will be laid a concrete foundation of not less than six (6) inches in depth, which concrete founda-

tion shall be composed of one (1) part of the best cement, two parts of good, clean sand and seven (7) parts of hard, tough, durable rock of the best quality, well mixed and properly laid. The surface of the foundation of the concrete when laid shall be kept moist for seven (7) days, and prior to laying the cushion coat the surface of the concrete must be allowed to become thoroughly dried.

The gutters on each side of the roadway to be two (2) feet in width and to have a depression of not less than two (2) inches in the center.

Upon this foundation of concrete shall be laid bituminous rock to a depth of two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches, which rock must contain not less than fourteen (14) per cent of bituminous matter. The cement used to be of the best quality, and the quantity required for each block and crossing to be paved to be hauled to the location of the work in the original packages.

The said cement must be examined and tested at least ten (10) days before being used, and to be accepted must show when a week old a tensile strength of three hundred (300) pounds to the square inch. The rock used must be tough, durable stone not subject to disintegration by exposure to air or water and free of all seams and marked lines of cleavage.

The bituminous rock shall be prepared for use by either steaming, hot air, or other process; but in no case must the material be reduced or melted by any process which would burn it. It shall then, when spread, be rolled to a smooth and uniform surface.*

[Trinidad Asphalt Block Pavement.]

Subdivision II. The roadway to be excavated to a depth of nine (9) inches and all decomposed matter and debris removed so that the surface shall be formed of good, clean material, on which a bed of not less than three (3) inches in depth of fine beach gravel, or clean, hard, durable rock, finely broken and screened, shall be laid; to be well watered and thoroughly rolled or tamped, and the roadway brought to a true arc from curb to curb, with a rise of 1 inch in every 5 feet from curb to center. The gutters on each side to be not less than two (2) feet wide and to have a depression of not less than two (2) inches in the center of each gutter.

Upon the roadbed shall be laid a cushion coat of sharp, clean, dry sand one (1) inch in depth, on which Trinidad Asphalt Paving Blocks twelve (12) inches in length, four (4) inches in width and five inches in depth shall be securely and compactly laid, the blocks to be well tamped, and when the pavement is so constructed, one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch of good, clean, sharp sand to be spread over the surface and thoroughly swept until the interstices between the blocks are filled. The Trinidad asphaltum blocks to be used to weigh not less than twenty-one (21) pounds each.

* Vide Order 2,613, prohibiting bituminous pavement on streets exceeding 8 per cent. grade.

[Stradamant Asphaltum Pavement.]

Subdivision III. The roadway to be excavated to a depth of nine and a half ($9\frac{1}{2}$) inches, and all decomposed matter and debris removed, so that the surface shall be formed of good, clean material, on which shall be laid a foundation layer three inches in thickness of broken, tough, durable rock and fine gravel, well watered and tamped or rolled; the roadway to be brought to a true arc from curb to curb, with a rise of 1 inch in every 5 feet from curb to center, and between the curb and the pavement liquid cement shall be laid to secure and firmly connect the curb and said pavement; the gutters to be not less than two (2) feet wide and to have a depression of not less than two (2) inches in the center of each gutter.

Upon the roadway shall be laid Stradamant asphaltic concrete to a depth of five (5) inches, properly laid and rolled with a one-ton roller; upon this shall be laid a Stradamant asphaltic surface one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in thickness; all measurements of thickness to be taken after final compression and construction of the pavement. (As amended by Order 2,367. Approved April 14, 1891.)

[Asphaltum Pavement Sidewalks.]

SECTION 5. The foundation to be formed in the following manner:

The surface to be excavated to a depth of four (4) inches below the official grade. On this will be spread a layer of hard red rock broken in pieces measuring on an average not more than two (2) inches in any direction. On the surface so formed will be spread a layer of coarse gravel one (1) inch in thickness, all to be well tamped or rolled.

On the foundation so formed shall be spread a layer of asphaltum, composed of one part of pure asphaltum and two parts of clean gravel, to be properly diluted with coal tar. The material so prepared shall be spread hot over the foundation above specified to a uniform thickness of at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches and ironed to a smooth and even surface.

[Bituminous Rock Sidewalks.]

SECTION 6. The foundation to be formed in the following manner:

The surface to be excavated to a depth of four (4) inches below the official grade. On this will be spread a layer of hard red rock, broken in pieces measuring on an average not more than two (2) inches in any direction. On the surface so formed will be spread a layer of coarse gravel, one (1) inch in thickness, all to be well tamped or rolled.

On the foundation so formed shall be spread a layer of bituminous rock not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in thickness. This rock shall be prepared for use by either steaming, hot air or hot water, or other process; but in no case must the material be reduced or melted by any process which

would burn it. It shall then, when spread, be rolled to a smooth and uniform surface.

[Artificial Stone Sidewalks.]

SECTION 7. The sidewalks shall be formed of artificial stone, composed of J. B. White & Bros., Gillingham, Knight, Bevan & Sturge or Elephant Portland cement and fine beach gravel, in the proportion of one part of cement to six parts of gravel for the body of the sidewalk; to finish with a coat one-half an inch in thickness, composed of equal parts of cement and gravel, hand-floated to a smooth and even surface. The sidewalks to be laid in courses not more than three (3) feet wide, said courses to run at right angles to the curb (except on angular corners of intersecting streets, on which the joints of courses shall be in radial lines from the corner to the curb, and the transverse joints on arc lines parallel to the arc of the curb); between these joints shall be placed a strip of tar paper, so as to separate the courses. The sidewalks, when finished, to have an average thickness of three (3) inches, and to be lined transversely at right angles to the joints of the course, so as to form squares.

[Macadamized Sidewalks.]

SECTION 8. The sidewalks to be macadamized with finely-screened hard rock to a depth of not less than four (4) inches in thickness, and to be well watered and rolled.

[Plank Sidewalks.]

SECTION 9. The sidewalks shall be constructed of the best Oregon pine planks, two (2) inches thick, and not less than six (6) nor more than eight (8) inches wide, free from rotten knots and shakes, the heads of the nails to be driven one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch below the surface of the planks. The sleepers to be of redwood, not less than three (3) by five (5) inches, to be well bedded and not more than three (3) feet apart.

[Reconstructing Plank Sidewalks.]

SECTION 10. The plank sidewalks to be reconstructed with similar material to that in use. The ends of the planks to butt against the granite curb and be laid even with its top surface, and the outside sleeper to be laid within two inches of said curb, and all sleepers to be well bedded. The plank to be well nailed with two nails to each of the bearings where they rest on the sleepers.

[Redwood Curbs.]

SECTION 11. The curbs to be of sound blackheart redwood planks, not less than four inches thick, sixteen inches deep and six feet in length.

[Macadamized Roadway.]

SECTION 12. Between the gutters will be spread a layer of sound, hard stone, not less than six (6) inches in depth, broken into fragments as nearly regular in shape as practicable, which shall not measure more than six (6) inches in any direction, nor have less than an average thickness of two (2) inches; after this has been spread over the entire length of the improvement it must be thoroughly rolled. Upon the first layer thus prepared will be spread a second layer of sound rock, well broken in pieces measuring on an average not more than two (2) inches in any direction.

This second layer to be thoroughly rolled in the same manner as the preceding. Upon the second layer will be spread a third layer of fine soft rock, and to be well watered; it is then to be covered with fine hard rock that will pass through a one-half-inch screen, and to be well watered and rolled, and on completion the roadway to present a uniform surface, and the macadam to be not less than twelve (12) inches in depth, at the crown or center of the street, and not less than eight (8) inches in depth at the gutterways.

[Rock Gutterways.]

SECTION 13. The gutterways to be formed by laying flat stones, even on their upper surface, which shall not be less than four inches in depth, for a distance of not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the curbs; the bottom of said gutterways to be not less than eight (8) inches in depth below the top of the curbs, at a distance of twelve (12) inches out from the line thereof. The stone to be hand laid, and to be placed closely and compactly and securely spauled where openings between the joints occur, so as to prevent the action of water from undermining. Then cover and fill the interstices with clean, hard rock finely broken and screened.

[Cobble Gutters.]

SECTION 14. The gutterways to be formed by laying well-selected cobble stones not more than nine (9) inches nor less than seven (7) inches in length for a distance of two (2) feet and six (6) inches out from the curbs, the bottom of said gutterways to be no less than eight (8) inches in depth below the top of the curbs at a distance of twelve (12) inches out from the line thereof. The stones to be set upright closely and compactly, with the smaller end downward, in a bed of good clean sand not less than eight (8) inches in depth. After being set the stones shall be well rammed down, care being taken to preserve the correct form of the gutterway when ramming. Then shall there be spread over them a layer of finely-screened rock so as to fill all the interstices.

[Cobble Pavement.]

SECTION 15. None but well-selected cobble-stones, not more than nine inches nor less than seven inches in length shall be used. The stones shall be set upright closely and compactly, with the smaller end downward, in a bed of good clean sand, not less than twelve inches in depth. After being set, the stones shall be well rammed down, not less than three times, and shall be well watered immediately before the last ramming; and after being so rammed the paving shall be swept clean, and again well watered, and then covered to the depth of two inches with beach gravel or finely-broken blue gneiss rock. Where repairing is ordered, the old cobble-stones shall be used where practicable. The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways shall, before any cobble-stones are laid down, carefully inspect such stones, and throw out and exclude all round and imperfect stones, and such as do not conform to the dimensions above specified.

[Re-macadamizing Roadway.]

SECTION 16. The roadway is to be regraded by the removal of all loose sand or earth until the old macadam shall have been reached, or to a depth of not less than twelve (12) inches at the center or crown of the street, should the original macadam be entirely gone. It is then to be covered with rock in layers and rolled, as specified for macadam, to a depth that will leave the macadam, on completion, not less than twelve (12) inches at the center or crown of the street, with a proper crown from the bottom of the gutterways. Between the gutters will be spread a layer of sound, hard stone, not less than six (6) inches in depth, broken into fragments as nearly regular in shape as practicable, which shall not measure more than six (6) inches in any direction, nor have less than an average thickness of two (2) inches; after this has been spread over the entire length of the improvement it must be thoroughly rolled. Upon the first layer thus prepared will be spread a second layer of sound rock, well broken, in pieces measuring on an average not more than two (2) inches in any direction.

This second layer to be thoroughly rolled in the same manner as the preceding. Upon the second layer will be spread a third layer of fine soft rock, and to be well watered; it is then to be covered with fine hard rock that will pass through a one-half inch screen, and to be well watered and rolled, and on completion the roadway to present a uniform surface, and the macadam to be not less than twelve (12) inches in depth at the crown or center of the street, and not less than eight (8) inches in depth at the gutterways.

The gutterways to be formed by laying flat stones even on their upper surface, which shall not be less than four inches in depth, for a distance of not less than two and one-half (2½) feet from the curbs, the bottom of said gutterways to be not less than eight (8) inches in depth below the top of the

curbs, at a distance of twelve inches out from the line thereof. The stone to be hand laid, and to be placed closely and compactly, and securely spauled where openings between the joints occur, so as to prevent the action of water from undermining. Then cover and fill all the interstices with clean, hard rock, finely broken and screened.

[Plank Roadway.]

SECTION 17. The roadway to be planked with good, sound, new four (4) inch lumber; each plank to have not less than two (2) seven (7) inch cut spikes driven into each of the bearings where they rest on the sleepers. The sleepers are to be eight (8) inches wide and four (4) inches thick, to be well bedded in the ground, and not more than three (3) feet apart. No plank to be used less in length than half the width of the roadway.

SECTION 18. In relation to any work not provided for, as aforesaid, which the Board of Supervisors of said city and county intend to order to be done, the said Superintendent of Streets, etc., shall prepare the specifications therefor, subject to the adoption of the said Board, except for the constructions of sewers, the specifications for which shall be prepared by the City Engineer, as required by law.

SECTION 19. All orders and resolutions and parts of orders and resolutions in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed and rescinded, except as to contracts let before the passage of this Order.

SECTION 20. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 6, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisors Pescia, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2,146, not having been approved by His Honor the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

San Francisco, January 17, 1890.

ORDER No. 2,162.

REGULATING THE GRANTING OF CERTIFICATES OF DEATH AND THE ISSUANCE OF
PERMITS FOR INTERMENTS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Interments without Certificate of Death being Filed and Permit obtained from
Health Officer—Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person shall deposit in any cemetery or inter in this city and county any human body without first having obtained and filed with the Health Officer a certificate of death signed by a legally qualified attending physician (which certificate shall set forth the name, age, color, sex, place of birth and occupation of the deceased, the date, locality and cause of death, and the length of time that such physician had been in attendance upon the deceased), nor without having obtained from said Health Officer a permit to deposit or inter said human body.

[When no Attending Physician, Coroner to issue Certificate.]

SECTION 2. In the event there had been no attending physician, or, in his absence, the certificate of death, hereinbefore provided for, may be issued by the Coroner, or by a physician authorized by the Coroner, in writing, to grant such certificates. The certificates granted by them shall conform as near as may be to the requirements hereinbefore mentioned.

[For Deaths in Maternity Homes, Coroner must issue Certificate.]

SECTION 3. In all cases of minors or adults dying in maternity homes, lying-in hospitals or other similar institutions the certificate of death shall be issued only by the Coroner or the physician authorized by him to grant certificates of death, and said certificates, in addition to the requirements hereinbefore mentioned, shall state that the death was not the result of malpractice.

[No permit by Health Officer to be issued without Certificate of Death being Filed.]

SECTION 4. No permit to deposit or inter any human body shall be granted or issued by the Health Officer until he shall have received the certificate of death hereinbefore required.

[Duties of Physicians, authorized by the Coroner to report Suspicious Cases of Death.]

SECTION 5. If it shall come to the knowledge of any physician authorized by the Coroner to grant certificates of death, that any person has died under suspicious circumstances or from doubtful causes, it shall be the duty of said physician to immediately notify the Coroner of such death and the circumstances thereof.

[No Physician shall issue a Certificate of Death unless he has been the Attending Physician within ten days preceding Death.]

SECTION 6. No attending physician shall issue or sign any certificate of death of any person whom he has not attended and prescribed for during life for the disease or injury from which such person died, within ten days immediately preceding the death of said person, nor shall any person forge or counterfeit any certificate of death, or knowingly make any false statement in a certificate of death.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Repealing Order 1,938, and all Conflicting Orders.]

SECTION 8. Order No. 1,938, "providing for the better security of life, regulating the issuance of permits by the Health Officer for interments and certificates showing causes of death by physicians," and all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 13, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Noes—Supervisors Wright, Boyd.

Absent—Supervisors Pescia, Ellert, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order No. 2,162, finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco on the 13th day of January, 1890, having been presented to his Honor the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors for his approval, and returned by him with objections thereto on January 24, 1890, was taken up and finally approved and passed, notwithstanding said objections, in Board of Supervisors, on the 10th day of February, 1890, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Noes—Supervisors Wright, Boyd.

Absent—Supervisor Ellert.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,191.

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM KEEPING, MAINTAINING, BECOMING AN INMATE OF OR VISITING ANY HOUSE OF ILL-FAME OR GAMBLING HOUSE, OR LETTING OR UNDERLETTING HOUSES TO BE USED FOR SUCH PURPOSES WITHIN A DISTRICT BOUNDED BY CALIFORNIA, POWELL AND KEARNY STREETS AND BROADWAY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Houses of Ill-Fame and Gambling Houses within Certain Districts Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person shall in that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded by the north side of California street, east side of Powell street, the west side of Kearny street, and the north side of Broadway, keep or maintain or become an inmate of or visitor to, or shall in any way contribute to the support of any disorderly house, or house of ill-fame, or place for the practice of gambling, or knowingly to let or underlet, or transfer the possession of any premises for use by any person for any of said purposes, or to permit any premises to be occupied or used by any person or persons for any of such purposes, after he shall have notice of such occupation or use.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than \$250, nor exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not less than three months or exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 17, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2,191, not having been approved by his Honor the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,192.

g. d.

DESIGNATING A DISTRICT WITHIN WHICH SHOOTING GALLERIES MAY NOT BE MAINTAINED AND PROHIBITING THE KEEPING OPEN OF SHOOTING GALLERIES, OR THE DISCHARGE OF CARTRIDGES THEREIN BETWEEN CERTAIN HOURS OF THE DAY AND NIGHT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Shooting Galleries Within Certain Limits Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No shooting gallery shall be kept or maintained within that portion of the city and county, bounded by the north line of California street, a line 30 feet west and parallel with the west line of Kearny street; from California street to Broadway, the south line of Broadway and the east line of Larkin street.

[Prohibiting the Keeping Open of Shooting Galleries during Certain Hours.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning, conducting or managing a shooting gallery or galleries in the City and County of San Francisco, to keep open the same, or to discharge or permit to be discharged any cartridge or cartridges therein, between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and daylight of the following morning.

[Penalty for Violation.]

SECTION 3. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 4. Order No. 1,625 and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 17, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2,192, not having been approved by his Honor the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,213.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF STRIPED BASS OF LESS THAN THREE POUNDS IN WEIGHT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Striped Bass less than Three Pounds in Weight must not be Bought, Sold, Bartered or Offered for Sale.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, at any time, in the City and County of San Francisco, to buy, sell, barter, exchange, offer or expose for sale, transport or have in his possession any fish known as and called striped bass of less than three pounds in weight. (As amended by Order 2,474. Approved Dec. 8, 1891.)

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating the provisions hereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days and not more than six months in the County Jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 5, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Absent—Supervisor Pesca.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 9, 1890.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors

ORDER No. 2,237.

PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF A "POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND" FOR
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for the Creation of Fund.]

SECTION 1. Under and pursuant to the provisions and requirements of an Act entitled, "An Act to create a Police Relief, Health and Life Insurance and Pension Fund in the several counties, cities and counties, cities and towns of the State, approved, March 4, 1889," the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco shall annually, on and from the first day of July, 1890, and on the first day of July of each succeeding year, pay into the "Police Relief and Pension Fund" the following moneys collected and paid into the Treasury:

[Sources from which Moneys are to be paid into Fund.]

First—Five per cent. of all moneys collected and received from licenses for the keeping of places wherein spirituous, malt, or other intoxicating liquors are sold.

Second—One-half of all moneys received from taxes or licenses upon dogs.

Third—All moneys received from fines imposed upon the members of the police force of said city and county for violation of the rules and regulations of the Police Department.

Fourth—All proceeds of sales of unclaimed property.

Fifth—One-fourth of all moneys received from licenses from pawnbrokers, billiard-hall keepers, second-hand dealers and junk stores.

Sixth—All moneys received from fines for carrying concealed weapons.

Seventh—Twenty-five per centum of all fines collected in money for violation of city and county Orders.

Eighth—All rewards given or paid to members of the police force of said city and county, except such as shall be excepted by the Chief of Police.

The said City and County Treasurer shall also retain from the pay of each member of the Police Department the sum of two dollars per month and forthwith pay the same into said "Police Relief and Pension Fund;" and no further retention or deduction shall be made from such pay for any other fund or purpose whatever.

[Order takes Effect.]

SECTION 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and the Auditor shall take notice of the same and take such action as may be necessary to carry out the provisions thereof.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 23, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisor Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 27, 1890.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,244.

PERMITTING THE ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTION BOOTHS ON SUCH OF
THE PUBLIC STREETS AS MAY BE SELECTED BY THE BOARD OF ELECTION
COMMISSIONERS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Permitting Erection of Election Booths on Public Streets when Necessary.]

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for the Board of Election Commissioners, whenever it becomes necessary to hold an election, to cause election booths to be constructed on the public streets and to maintain the same for such period as may be necessary for the purposes of such election and the preliminary arrangements therefor; said booths to be used for precinct registration and election booths; and to be erected on such of the public streets as may be selected by said Board of Election Commissioners.

[Penalty for Injuring or Defacing Booths.]

SECTION 2. Any person injuring, defacing or mutilating in any manner any such booth, or disturbing or removing any such booth without authority shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 14, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisor Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 16, 1890.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,525.

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM HUNTING, PURSUING, SELLING, KILLING OR OFFERING FOR SALE, ETC., ANY MALLARD DUCK, WIDGEON, ETC., BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH AND THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for Preservation of Wild Game.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, between the first day of March and the first day of October of each year, in the City and County of San Francisco, to hunt, pursue, kill or destroy, or to buy, sell, barter, exchange, offer or expose for sale, transport or have in his possession any mallard duck, canvasback, widgeon, teal, redhead, pintail, gadwall, wood duck or Jack Wilson snipe, commonly known as the English snipe.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months.

SECTION 3. Order No. 2,249, and all Orders or parts of Orders conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 25, 1892.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Artigues, Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Ayer.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 26, 1892.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,300.

PROHIBITING THE DUMPING OF DIRT, GARBAGE, BUTCHERS' OFFAL, OR PUTRID MATTER, ETC., UPON ANY OF THE LANDS OR FROM ANY WHARF OR BULKHEAD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting the Dumping of Butchers' Offal, Putrid or Stinking Vegetable Matter, etc., Sweeping of Shops, etc., upon any Lands in the City and County.]

SECTION 1. No person, company or corporation shall deposit, dump or cause to be dumped or deposited butchers' offal or garbage, or any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter, or any refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or other like matter upon any lands within the City and County of San Francisco, or dump or deposit the same from any wharf or bulkhead on the water front of this city and county, except as hereinafter provided. Nor shall any person deposit upon any public street, lane, alley, place or court within the city and county, any sweepings from shops or stores, paper, feathers, straw, broken glass or crockery, rubbish, garbage or manure, or any other debris from dwelling-houses or places of business of any description whatsoever.

[Animals must not be Fed on Swill, Refuse, Garbage, etc.]

SECTION 2. No person, company or corporation shall feed or cause to be fed any animals in the City and County of San Francisco any swill, refuse, garbage, butchers' offal, or any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter.

[Separate Receptacles for Garbage and Ashes to be Kept on all Premises.]

SECTION 3. Every person, company or corporation, every householder, hotel keeper, restaurant keeper, shall keep on his, her or its premises two receptacles; one receptacle for all the garbage of whatsoever kind, nature and description, and one receptacle for all ashes and dirt other than animal or vegetable matter.

[All Refuse Matter, Animal or Vegetable, must be Deposited in Lighters, etc.]

SECTION 4. No person, company or corporation shall dump or deposit, or cause to be dumped or deposited, butchers' offal or garbage or any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter or any refuse, dirt or ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or other like matter, except the same be dumped or deposited into such receptacles or into such lighters, barges or vessels as may hereafter be provided by a person or corporation authorized to receive all of such material. Such receptacles, or such lighters, barges or vessels shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape of any noxious gases or odors that might be detrimental to the public health or comfort.

[Conflicting Orders Repealed.]

SECTION 5. All ordinances conflicting with this Ordinance are hereby declared null and void.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 6. Any person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction of any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to take such steps and issue such orders to the members of the force under his control as shall insure the arrest and punishment of any and all persons violating the provisions of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 24, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisors Ellert, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2,300, not having been approved by his Honor the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act, on this 6th day of December, 1890.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,301.

PROHIBITING THE SUSPENSION OF ELECTRIC WIRES OVER OR UPON THE TOPS OR
ROOFS OF BUILDINGS, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting the Stretching of Wires over House-tops.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to run, or suspend, or stretch, or keep, or maintain over, or across, or upon the top or roof, or any portion of the top or roof of any building, in the City and County of San Francisco, any electric light wires, or any wire used to conduct electricity or an electric current for the purpose of producing electric light or motive power.

[Proviso.]

SECTION 2. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to any building occupied exclusively in his or its business by any person, company or corporation engaged in selling or furnishing or supplying electric light or motive power.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Chief Engineer of the Fire Department to Remove all Electric Wires Suspended across the Roofs of Houses in Contravention of the Provisions of this Order.]

SECTION 4. It is hereby declared to be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco to remove all wires run, suspended, stretched, kept or maintained in violation of the provisions of this Order, and if any person who has heretofore run or suspended or stretched, or who now keeps or maintains, or shall hereafter run, or suspend, or stretch, or keep or maintain over or across or upon the top or roof or any portion of the top or roof of any building in the City and County of San Francisco, any electric light wire, or any wire used to conduct electricity or an electric current for the purpose of producing electric light or motive power, shall fail to remove the same within ten days after the receipt of notice so to

do, signed by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of said city and county, then it shall be lawful for the said Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to cause said wires to be removed.

[Repeal of Order No. 2,163.]

SECTION 5. Order No. 2,163, "prohibiting the suspension of electric wires over or upon the roofs of buildings, etc.," is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 24, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Barry.

Noes—Supervisors Pilster, Kingwell.

Absent—Supervisors Ellert, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2,301, not having been approved by his Honor the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board, with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act, on this 6th day of December, 1890.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,309.

CHANGING THE NAME OF GEARY STREET, BETWEEN CENTRAL AVENUE AND FIRST AVENUE, TO POINT LOBOS AVENUE; ALSO, OBLITERATING THE NAME OF "OUTSIDE LANDS" FROM THE OFFICIAL MAP OF THE DISTRICT LYING NORTH OF GOLDEN GATE PARK AND WEST OF FIRST AVENUE, AND DESIGNATING THAT DISTRICT AS THE RICHMOND DISTRICT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The name of Geary street, between Central and First avenues, is hereby changed, and said portion of said street shall hereafter be known as Point Lobos avenue.

SECTION 2. The name of "Outside Lands," as delineated on the official map as applying to that district of the city lying north of Golden Gate Park

and west of First avenue, is hereby ordered to be obliterated from said official map, and the district referred to shall hereafter be known and designated as the Richmond District.

The City and County Surveyor and the Assessor are hereby required to take notice of the provisions of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 2, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisors Boyd, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 11, 1890.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,341.

CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for a Registration of all Births.]

SECTION 1. Physicians and midwives must, on or before the fourth day of each month, make a return to the Health Officer of all births occurring in their practice during the preceding month.

In the absence of such attendants the parent must make such report within thirty days after the birth of the child. Such returns must be made in accordance with rules adopted and upon blanks furnished by the Board of Health.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 2, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Evans, Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Ayer.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 3, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,359.

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FIXING THE WAGES PER DIEM OF MECHANICS, LABORERS, ETC., EMPLOYED IN THE STREET DEPARTMENT AND ON PUBLIC SQUARES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The compensation to be paid to men employed in the Street Department in making repairs on the public streets, cleaning sewers, also laborers employed on the public squares, is hereby fixed and established as follows:

Bricklayers, per diem ..	\$5 00
Hodcarriers, per diem ..	3 00
Carpenters, per diem ..	3 50
Pavers, per diem ..	4 00
Pavers' laborers, per diem ..	2 50
Rammers, per diem ..	3 00
Stonecutters, per diem ..	4 00
Quarrymen, per diem ..	2 50
Laborers, per diem ..	2 00
Laborers on squares, per diem ..	2 50
Sewer cleaners employed under ground, per diem.	4 00
Sewer and cesspool cleaners employed above ground.	2 50
Carts with one horse and driver, per diem.	4 00
Double team and driver, per diem.	5 00

SECTION 2. All Orders and Resolutions in conflict with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 16, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Evans.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 17, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,361.

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS FROM ENGAGING IN SELLING POOLS, OR BOOKMAKING, OR MAKING BETS OR WAGERS ON HORSE RACES WHEREIN MONEY OR OTHER ARTICLES OF VALUE ARE STAKED OR PLEDGED, EXCEPT IN CERTAIN PLACES.

WHEREAS, It has become apparent that the practice of gambling on horse races has become alarmingly prevalent, and is the cause of debauching many of our boys and young men, rendering them unfit for the honorable occupations of life; and

WHEREAS, This discreditable occupation, with all its vicious results, is allowed in all its alluring features to occupy places in the business portions of our city, enticing our youths into habits which ultimately effect their ruin and degradation; and

WHEREAS, It is asserted that there is no legislation prohibitory of this nefarious and demoralizing pursuit being conducted and carried on, the present Legislature having failed to pass any of the bills introduced for that purpose; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Pool Selling Prohibited Except on Race Tracks.]

SECTION 1. No person upon any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses, except within the inclosure of a race track, where such trial or contest is to take place, shall:

Sell any pool or pools, or make up any book, list or memorandum for or on which money or other article of value shall be received or entered up, listed or written, or receive any money or other article of value as a stake or pledge, upon the happening or non-happening of any event;

[Sale of Pool Tickets Prohibited.]

Sell, issue or dispose of any ticket, certificate or other evidence of payment, on which shall be inscribed, written or printed any number, name, word or mark, or anything to designate the choice selected, received or accepted by any other person to entitle or enable the said person holding the said ticket, certificate or other evidence of payment, to gain or lose on any contingent issue;

[Stake Holding Prohibited.]

Receive any money, or anything representing money or any article of value, as a bet or hazard upon the event of any contest or contingent issue, or as a stake or pledge between two or more parties, and disburse the said money, or any portion of the said money or anything representing money or other article of value upon any representation or condition, or in conformity to or with any express or tacit understanding or agreement.

[Presence of Minors where Pools are Being Sold Prohibited.]

SECTION 2. No person shall allow or permit any minor to participate or be interested in any pool or book as aforesaid, or be present at any time or place where the sale of pools or the making up of any book is being carried on or conducted.

[Betting Prohibited Except on Race Courses.]

SECTION 3. No person, upon any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses, except within the inclosure of a race track where such trial or contest is to take place, shall purchase or acquire for money, or anything representing money, or any article of value or any other consideration, any interest in or upon the event of any such trial or contest or contingent issue, or place or deposit any stake, wager, hazard or pledge between two or more parties of money or anything representing money or any article of value in or upon the happening or non-happening of any event or contingent issue.

[Betting Rooms Prohibited.]

SECTION 4. No person, except within the places designated in Section 1 of this Order, shall knowingly lease or rent or allow to be occupied or used any building, structure, room, apartment, place or any premises whatever for the purposes as specified and recited in Section 1 of this Order.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 5. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon a conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 6. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 23, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisors Evans, Heyer.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 23, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,386.

PROVIDING FOR THE CONVEYANCE TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF STREETS LAID OUT THROUGH PRIVATE TRACTS OF LAND PRIOR TO THE RECORDING OF MAPS OR PLATS OF SAID LANDS BY THE RECORDER.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Streets through Private Tracts of Land must be Conveyed to the City.]

SECTION 1. All owners of lands in this city and county who wish to subdivide the same by laying out streets intersecting or bounding the same shall be and are hereby required, prior to having any map, plat or plats of land recorded by the Recorder of this city and county, to convey the said streets to the city and county by proper deed with a correct description thereof by metes and bounds for the purpose of having the same passed upon, and, if correct, declared by an Order of the Board of Supervisors to be open public streets.

[Recorder not to Record Maps or Plats of Private Tracts, till Streets are Deeded to and Declared Open by the City.]

SECTION 2. The City and County Recorder is hereby prohibited from recording any map, plat or plats of land wherein streets intersecting or bounding the same are laid out for public use, until the Board of Supervisors have accepted the deed or deeds provided for in Section 1 of this Order and declared such street or streets to be open public streets of this city and county.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 8, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Evans.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 9, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,418.

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR THE SECURITY OF THE FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, TO BE KNOWN HEREAFTER AS THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT CHARITABLE FUND.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Security Fund of Firemen—Board of Fire Commissioners to take Charge of.]

SECTION 1. The Board of Fire Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco are hereby authorized, empowered and required to take charge of all moneys belonging to the San Francisco Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, and to make a demand for and receive all moneys from any and all officers or members of the Fire Department who may have the same under their charge or control, or from any other person or persons who may have received moneys of said fund other than as an allowance for sickness or disability, and to which said person or persons were entitled to by reason of being members of said department.

[Disposition of Moneys of Fund.]

The said Board of Fire Commissioners are hereby empowered to require the speedy payment of said moneys, and when received to safely deposit the same in one or more of the savings banks of this city and county, or make such other safe and proper investment as may not jeopardize the security and safe custody of said moneys.

[Board of Trustees—Duty of.]

SECTION 2. The said Board of Fire Commissioners shall organize as a Board of Trustees of said Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, and shall appoint one of their members as Chairman, one as Treasurer, and the Clerk of said Board as Clerk of said Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund.

The said Board of Trustees shall adopt such rules and regulations as may, in their judgment, be proper for the safety and security of the said fund, to be known and designated as the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, and the amount, manner and mode in which and to whom expenditures shall be made.

The said Board shall hold meetings on the first and third Mondays of each month to hear the reports of the Treasurer and Secretary on the condition and disposition of all moneys belonging to said fund, and shall make allowances and draw orders for such amounts as may be allowed by the Board of Foremen of the various paid fire companies, as hereinafter provided.

[Charitable Fund—How to be Created, and Disposition of.]

SECTION 3. Each and every member of the Paid Fire Department shall have the right to be a member and a beneficiary of said fund on the payment to the Secretary of said fund of the sum of \$1 per month for each and every month in which he has been employed and in the service of said department. The fund so created by the transfer of the funds of the San Francisco Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, by dues or from donations from charitable and philanthropic persons or contributions of public moneys, as provided for in the orders of this Board, shall be known as the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, and out of which shall be paid to sick or disabled firemen the sum of \$10 per week, as hereinafter provided, provided such sickness or disability was not caused by immoral or intemperate habits or practices, in which cases no aid from the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund shall be paid.

[Assessment for Funeral Expenses.]

The said Board of Trustees, by and with the consent of the Board of Foremen of the different companies, shall also have power in case of the death

of a member in good standing to provide for the collection of such an assessment as may be sufficient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the funeral of such decedent or such relief as may be deemed proper to the family of said decedent, provided such assessment shall not in any one case exceed \$1 on each member of the Fire Department, who is entitled, by reason of being a beneficiary of said Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, to pay the same.

[Membership.]

Each and every member of the Fire Department who has contributed to the San Francisco Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund by the payment of his monthly dues, on the passage of this Order, shall be and is hereby constituted a beneficiary of the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund under the conditions imposed in this Order.

[Board of Foremen—Duties and Powers of.]

SECTION 4. The foreman of each company of the Paid Fire Department shall constitute a Board of Foremen; they shall organize and appoint a Chairman and Secretary, and said Board shall, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, pass upon all claims of members of the department who may through sickness or disability not caused by immorality or intemperance be entitled to relief from the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund; and all claims made, certified to as being correct by said Board of Foremen through its President and Secretary, shall be allowed and paid by the Trustees of said fund.

[Sick Benefits.]

SECTION 5. No person not a member of said Fire Department in good standing, shall be eligible or entitled to sick benefits. No monthly dues shall be received from any person not a member of said department, and on the resignation or removal of a member of said department all his interest in said Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund shall cease and determine.

[Money Heretofore Collected to be Paid to Board of Fire Commissioners.]

SECTION 6. It is hereby made the duty of all members of the Fire Department, and of any other person or persons having in their possession or control moneys belonging to the San Francisco Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, immediately on the passage of this Order, to pay the said moneys to the Board of Fire Commissioners, taking their receipt therefor.

[Contributions to any other Fund by any Member of the Fire Department Inhibited.]

SECTION 7. The said Board of Fire Commissioners shall inhibit any member of the Fire Department, on and after the passage of this Order, from paying dues to or contributing to the support of any other Fund, for charitable or other purposes, of the said department than to the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund hereby created.

[Collection of Money from Firemen—Regulating.]

No member of the Fire Department shall collect any money from the members of the said department for charitable purposes, except under the authority and by direction of the Trustees of the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund hereby created.

No member of the Fire Department shall hereafter collect, disburse or authorize the disbursement of any moneys except for charitable purposes as herein provided, and not then until the provisions of this Order are complied with.

[Refusal or Neglect to Comply with Provisions of this Order, Cause for Dismissal.]

SECTION 8. The failure, neglect or refusal of any member of the Fire Department to carry out and comply with the requirements of this Order, shall be sufficient cause for removal, and the said Board of Fire Commissioners are hereby required to dismiss any such member so offending, and the person so removed shall not be eligible to and shall be thereafter debarred from reappointment to or holding any position in said Fire Department.

[Duty of Board of Trustees.]

SECTION 9. The said Board of Trustees shall cause the Rules and Regulations by them adopted for the care, management and disposition, etc., of this Fund, with a copy of this Order and an exhibit of the amount of money on hand, with the collections and disbursements of the year preceding the 30th day of June of each year to be published in pamphlet form, and a copy thereof delivered to each member of the Fire Department in the month of July in each year.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 20, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Evans, Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 21, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,427.

PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF LICENSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Delinquent Licenses Deemed to be a Debt to the City which may be Collected by Suit.]

SECTION 1. The amount of any license or any license tax or fee or money required by any ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco now existing or hereafter enacted shall be deemed a debt due to the said City and County of San Francisco, and all persons, bodies corporate and their agents or employes, or any or all of them, shall for each and every violation of the ordinance be liable to an action in the name of the City and County of San Francisco for the amount of the license or license tax or fee or money, and against any person or body corporate required to take out a license who fails, neglects or refuses to take out such license and their agents and employes or any person who engages in or carries on any business, trade, profession, calling, practice or act for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required without first taking out or procuring the license required therefor, the City and County Attorney may institute an action, or the Mayor or License Collector may direct suit, to be brought by the City and County Attorney or District Attorney or other counsel for the City and County of San Francisco for the recovery of the amount of the license or the license tax or fee or money. The Attorney or Counsel or License Collector or other person on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco may make the necessary affidavit for and a writ of attachment, may issue without any undertaking or bond given in behalf of plaintiff; and in case of recovery by the plaintiff twenty-five (\$25) dollars damages must be added to the judgment and costs to be collected from the defendant or defendants.

[License Tax to be Paid to Proper Authorities without any Demand being Made Therefor.]

All persons and bodies corporate must pay the license tax or fee or money to the proper officer and take out a license without any tender of license or demand of the license tax or fee or money.

[Criminal Prosecution for Violation of any Ordinance—Not Debarred.]

SECTION 2. Nothing herein contained shall bar or prevent a criminal prosecution for each and every violation of any ordinance. No judgment in a civil action or payment of the same or payment of the license shall bar or prevent such criminal prosecution.

[License to Peddle not Transferable.]

SECTION 3. A license to peddle under any ordinance existing or hereafter enacted is a personal privilege or license which cannot be assigned or communicated to another. Whoever hires or employs or causes or procures another to engage in or carry on the business, trade, profession, calling, practice or act of peddling, or of a peddler for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required, without such peddler or person first taking out or procuring the license required therefor, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or both. And such person so hiring or employing, or causing or procuring, shall likewise be liable as to each and every such peddler or person to a civil action for debt for the amount of the license tax or fee or money as provided in this ordinance, and all the provisions thereof as to debt and action are applicable to such person.

[Action for Collection of License in Certain Cases.]

SECTION 4. Any person, body corporate or their agents or employes who engage in or carry on any business, trade, profession, calling, practice or act for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required, without such license, in those cases in which such person or body corporate is not entitled to take out or receive a license, for the reason that the Board of Police Commissioners or a majority of them have not given or granted their consent to the issuance of the same, or for the reason that any other board or officers or persons who may be authorized to refuse consent, have not consented to the issuance thereof, or in those cases in which such person or body corporate is not entitled to take out or receive a license, shall be liable to an action by and in the name of the City and County of San Francisco to recover from them or any of them as damages the amount of the license or license tax or fee or money for each and every violation of the ordinance in engaging in or carrying on the same without license. The provisions of this ordinance relative to actions by the said city and county shall be applicable thereto, including the provisions that in case of recovery by the plaintiff twenty-five (\$25) dollars damages must be added to the judgment and cost to be collected from the defendant or defendants. Nothing herein contained shall bar or prevent a criminal prosecution for each and every violation of any ordinance.

[A Judgment in a Civil Action not a Bar to Criminal Proceedings.]

A judgment in such a civil action or payment of the same, or payment of said damages, shall not bar or prevent criminal prosecutions for each and

every violation of the ordinance, and shall not authorize the engaging in or carrying on of such business, trade, profession, calling, practice or act.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 31, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisors Evans, Ayer, Hunt.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 1, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,444.

EMPOWERING THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS TO INCREASE THE POLICE FORCE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Increase of the Police Force.]

SECTION 1. The Board of Police Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to increase the present police force of this city and county by the appointment of fifty (50) police officers on and from October 1, 1891, at salaries of one hundred and two (\$102) dollars each per month.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 21, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Evans.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 22, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,445.

PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF PEOPLE ENGAGED IN PERILOUS OCCUPATIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Insecure Scaffolding, Staging, Hoists, Stays, Ladders, Prohibited, and Penalty for Use.]

SECTION 1. Any person or corporation employing or directing another to perform any labor in the erection, repairing, altering or painting any house, building or structure within this city and county, who shall knowingly or negligently furnish or erect or cause to be furnished for erection for and in the performance of said labor, such unsuitable or improper scaffolding, hoists, stays, ladders or other mechanical contrivances as will not give proper protection to the life and limb of any person so employed or engaged, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in a County Jail for not less than thirty days or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

[Suspended Scaffolding—Construction of.]

SECTION 2. If any such scaffolding or staging, swung or suspended from an overhead support or supports, shall be more than twenty feet from the ground or floor, the same shall be deemed unsuitable and improper and as not giving proper protection to the life and limb of any person employed or engaged thereon, unless such scaffolding or staging shall, when the same is in use, have a safety rail rising at least thirty-four inches above the floor or main portion of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the outside thereof and across each end thereof the entire length of the ends and outside thereof, and properly attached thereto; and unless such scaffolding or staging shall be provided with braces so as to sustain the weight of a man's body leaning against it, and prevent the scaffolding or staging from swaying from the building or structure.

[Order in Effect.]

SECTION 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 21, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Evans.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 22, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,457.

PROVIDING FOR THE INTERMENT OR PLACING IN A VAULT OF ALL DECEDENTS
WITHIN A PERIOD OF FIVE DAYS AFTER DEATH, OR WITHIN A LIKE PERIOD
AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF ANY DEAD BODY FOR INTERMENT IN THIS CITY AND
COUNTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Interment of Decedents.]

SECTION 1. The bodies of all deceased persons dying within the City and County of San Francisco, also the bodies of all deceased persons brought to this city and county for interment must be interred or placed in a vault in some cemetery within a period of five days from the occurrence of the death of such person dying in this city and county, and in the case of bodies transported to this city and county for burial, within a like period of five days from and after the date of arrival of such body.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person or persons having charge of the disposal of any deceased person's remains, whether such decedent shall have died in the City and County of San Francisco or have been transported to said city and county for burial, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 5, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisors Evans, Hunt.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 6, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,467.

ORGANIZING THE DELINQUENT TAX DEPARTMENT OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY
AND COUNSELOR FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[City and County Attorney to Collect Delinquent Taxes.]

SECTION 1. The Attorney and Counselor, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby directed to bring suit for and collect the delinquent taxes for the fiscal year 1890-91.

[Assistant to be Appointed with Bond of \$5,000.]

SECTION 2. The said Attorney and Counselor is hereby authorized to appoint an additional assistant, to have charge of such suits and collections. Said assistant is hereby authorized to act as attorney of record in the matter of the collection of delinquent taxes, and to perform all duties and acts incident and necessary thereto, subject to the control and supervision of the said Attorney and Counselor of the City and County of San Francisco, as hereinafter provided. Said assistant shall receive all moneys coming to the said City and County of San Francisco on account of the principal of the said delinquent taxes and penalties for such delinquencies and all costs of suit, and shall daily pay the same, excepting the legal fees for service of summons, to the Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco. Said assistant shall give a bond running to the City and County of San Francisco for the faithful discharge of his duties. Said bond shall be in the sum of \$5,000, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Mayor and the Attorney and Counselor of the said City and County of San Francisco.

[Salary of Assistant.]

The said assistant shall receive a salary of one hundred dollars per month, payable monthly out of the General Fund, upon demand, approved by said Attorney and Counselor.

SECTION 3. The said Attorney and Counselor is hereby authorized to appoint not more than three copyists. The said copyists shall receive com-

pensation as follows: For each set of blanks required for the purposes of commencing suit upon each individual delinquent assessment, the sum of two cents. The said copyists' compensation shall be paid at the end of each month out of the General Fund upon the certificate of the Attorney and Counselor of services rendered.

[Service of Summons—How to be Paid For.]

The said Attorney and Counselor shall procure the service of the summons in all cases commenced for delinquent taxes to be made, the parties making such service shall receive therefor all moneys actually collected for such service. And the same upon collection shall be paid to them accordingly. Said parties shall have no claim against the City and County of San Francisco for services rendered in making such service.

[Sworn Statements of Receipts to be made by Assistants, each Month, of all Moneys received.]

SECTION 4. The said assistant shall, at the end of each month, make out a sworn statement of all moneys received on account of such suits and taxes and payable as in this Order provided, and shall file the same statement upon approval thereof by the said Attorney and Counselor in the office of the Tax Collector in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

[City and County Attorney to Superintend the Assistant and Clerk of this Department.]

SECTION 5. The said Attorney and Counselor shall have charge and superintendence of the additional assistant herein authorized, and of said copyists, and of all matters concerning or involved in the collection of said delinquent taxes.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 9, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Ayer.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 10, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,473.

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS FROM ENGAGING IN SELLING POOLS, OR BOOKMAKING,
OR MAKING BETS OR WAGERS ON BASEBALL GAMES OR GAMES OF BASEBALL,
WHEREIN MONEY OR OTHER ARTICLES OF VALUE ARE STAKED OR PLEDGED.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Pool Selling on Base Ball Games Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person upon any trial or contest of skill by or between baseball clubs, teams or nines, shall:

Sell any pool or pools, or make up any book, list or memorandum for or on which money or other article of value shall be received or entered up, listed or written, or receive any money or other article of value as a stake or pledge, upon the happening or non-happening of any event;

Sell, issue or dispose of any ticket, certificate or other evidence of payment, on which shall be inscribed, written or printed any number, name, word or mark, or anything to designate the baseball club, team or nine selected, received or accepted by any other person to entitle or enable the said person holding the said ticket, certificate or other evidence of payment to gain or lose on any contingent issue;

Receiving any money or anything representing money or any article of value, as a bet or hazard upon the event of any contest or contingent issue, or as a stake or pledge between two or more parties, and disburse the said money or any portion of the said money or anything representing money or other article of value upon any representation or condition, or in conformity to or with any express or tacit understanding or agreement.

[Minors Prohibited from all Pool Rooms.]

SECTION 2. No person shall allow or permit any minor or other person to participate or be interested in any pool or book as aforesaid, or be present at any time or place where the sale of pools or the making up of any book is being carried on or conducted.

[Betting on Baseball Games Prohibited.]

SECTION 3. No person, upon any trial or contest of skill between baseball clubs, teams or nines, shall purchase or acquire for money or anything representing money, or any article of value or any other consideration, any interest in or upon the event of any such trial or contest or contingent issue,

or place or deposit any stake, wager, hazard or pledge between two or more parties of money or anything representing money or any article of value in or upon the happening or non-happening of any event or contingent issue.

[No Person shall Lease or Rent Rooms for Pool Selling or Gambling.]

SECTION 4. No person shall knowingly lease or rent or allow to be occupied or used any building, structure, room, apartment, place or any premises whatever for the purposes as specified and recited in Section 1 of this Order.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 5. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon a conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[When Order Takes Effect.]

SECTION 6. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 7, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Ayer.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 8, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,482.

WHEREAS, THE GRAND JURY AND PUBLIC SENTIMENT HAVE DECLARED THAT PROSTITUTION, AS IT EXISTS ON MORTON STREET, IS A PUBLIC NUISANCE, AND SHOULD BE ABATED AND REMOVED FROM SAID LOCALITY; NOW, THEREFORE,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Owners of Buildings on Morton Street Prohibited from Leasing their Houses for Purposes of Prostitution.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, either the owner or the agent of the owner of any building in Morton street, to allow any building or any portion thereof in said street to be rented or used for the purposes of prostitution, or permit the said building or any portion thereof to be so used as a house of prostitution after being notified by the Chief of Police that the house or building of which he is the owner or the agent is being used for that purpose.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction for the first time, shall be punished by a fine in the sum of one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; on conviction for a second time under the provisions of this Order said person shall be punished by a fine of two hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and on any subsequent conviction said person shall be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 4, 1892.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 6, 1892.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,585.

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE BY THE HEALTH OFFICER OF CERTIFIED COPIES FROM THE RECORDS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF CERTIFICATES OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, FIXING THE FEE TO BE CHARGED THEREFOR AND PROVIDING FOR ITS DISPOSITION.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Copies of Certificates of Death or Birth, Issuance of and Charge for—Also Exemption from Charge in Certain Cases.]

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer of this city and county, upon application being made at his office by any person or persons, to issue to said person or persons so applying certified copies of any certificate of birth or death as the same appears upon the records of the Health Department, and to collect from the person or persons so applying for or receiving said certified copy or copies the sum of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) for each and every such certified copy from the record aforesaid; provided, however, that certified copies or certificates of death required by the Police Department shall be furnished free of charge. (As amended by Order No. 2,616. Approved March 7, 1893.)

[Disposition of Fees Collected.]

SECTION 2. The moneys collected by the Health Officer under the provisions of Section 1 of this Order shall be paid by him into the City and County Treasury every month, to the credit of the General Fund of this city and county.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 7, 1892.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisors Artigues, Ellert.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 9, 1892.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,613.

PROHIBITING THE PAVING WITH BITUMINOUS ROCK OF ANY STREET, LANE, ALLEY
OR PLACE, HAVING A GRADE EXCEEDING EIGHT (8) PER CENT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Bituminous Rock Pavements Prohibited on Grades Exceeding Eight Per Cent. in
Block.]

SECTION 1. No street, lane, alley or place having a grade exceeding eight
(8) per cent. shall hereafter be paved with bituminous rock—unless by
special permit granted by this Board.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 20, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken
up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Montgomery, Kennedy, Forman,
Reis, Ryan, Day, Heyer, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 21, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,624.

PROHIBITING MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF 18 YEARS FROM FREQUENTING BAR-
ROOMS, OR BILLIARD ROOMS, OR ENGAGING IN GAMES OF BILLIARDS, POOL OR
CARDS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Minors Prohibited from Entering any Billiard, Pool or Card Room.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful within the City and County of San
Francisco for any proprietor, keeper, bartender, clerk or any other person
having the charge or control of any saloon, barroom, billiard room or pool-
room, or of any other public place, or place open to public view, to permit
any person under the age of 18 years to play or engage in, or be present at
any game of billiard, pool or of cards; and it shall likewise be unlawful for
any person under the age of 18 years to play or engage in, or be present at

any game of billiards, pool or of cards in any public place or place open to public view within the City and County of San Francisco.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both.

SECTION 3. Order No. 2,040, prohibiting persons under the age of 18 years from frequenting barrooms or billiard rooms for the purpose of playing or looking on at games of pin-pool or cards is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 3, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Montgomery, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 4, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,629.

RELATING TO AND PROVIDING FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN DUTIES BY CLERKS OF THE POLICE COURT AND THE CHIEF OF POLICE; ALSO, REQUESTING CERTAIN ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY JUDGES OF THE POLICE COURT PRIOR TO ACCEPTING APPEAL BONDS IN CHINESE CASES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Office Hours—Clerks of Police Court.]

SECTION 1. The Clerks of the Police Courts shall be in attendance in their respective court-rooms or offices attached thereto from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. every day in the week, Sundays and holidays excepted, to perform the duties imposed and as required by law. The Clerks of the Police Courts shall also alternate so that one clerk in turn shall be in attendance at the court-room, or office attached thereto, every evening in the week from 7:30 to 10 o'clock, and on Sundays and holidays from 10 o'clock A. M. until

2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of taking bail bonds when the sufficiency and qualification of the sureties are examined into and approved.

The Clerks of the Police Courts shall not accept sureties on bail bond except within the places and within the time prescribed by this section. (As amended by Order No. 2,640. Approved May 31, 1891.)

[Sureties—Bail Bonds.]

SECTION 2. The Clerks of the Police Courts, respectively, in accepting sureties on bail bond, shall in every case require such surety to describe the property owned by him and by virtue of which he claims to be qualified; in case of the surety owning real estate, to describe the same by metes and bounds, its assessed valuation, whether incumbered or not by mortgage and whether or not a declaration of homestead has been declared or recorded on said property, and in case of the surety owning personal property, to describe its character, location and assessed value, whether incumbered by chattel mortgage or not; all of which shall be described upon and entered in full upon the bond, and duly verified by oath of the surety, in addition to the general declaration that the said surety is worth the amount for which he becomes liable, over and above all his debts and liabilities.

The bail bonds, when made out and approved, shall have a copy of the release issued indorsed thereon. (As amended by Order No. 2,640. Approved May 31, 1891.)

[Blank Bonds and Releases.]

SECTION 3. The form of the blank bail bonds and releases to be used by the Clerks of the Police Courts shall be prepared by the District Attorney, and it is hereby made the duty of the said Clerks of the Police Courts to have the said bail bonds and releases properly and correctly printed.

[Record of Sureties.]

SECTION 4. The Clerks of the Police Courts, respectively, shall keep a record of the names and qualifications of sureties theretofore and hereafter accepted in a book to be denominated, "Record of names and Qualifications of Sureties," in which there shall be headings, under which there shall be appropriate spaces in which shall be entered:

First—The name of the person bailed.

Second—The offense.

Third—The amount of the bail and by whom fixed.

Fourth—The names of sureties.

Fifth—The sureties' occupation and residence.

Sixth—The qualifications of sureties.

Seventh—The date of qualification and by whom accepted.

Eighth—Other bonds, if any, on which the same sureties have qualified.

Ninth—A column for remarks.

[Rubber Stamps not to be Used in Certain Cases.]

SECTION 5. The Clerks of the Police Courts are hereby prohibited from using any rubber stamp to represent or indicate and in place of their signature, or on any bail bond, paper or record, or on any certificate or docket showing the disposition of cases in the Police Courts.

[Appeal Bonds in Chinese Cases—Police Judges.]

SECTION 6. The Judges of the Police Courts, respectively, in all cases of Chinese offered as sureties on appeal bonds, shall require the same qualifications and recitals on said appeal bonds as imposed by Section 2 of this Order of sureties on bail bonds; also, that upon the execution of an appeal bond the names of the sureties be submitted to the Chief of Police, with the description of the property claimed to be owned by them respectively; and if the said sureties are found after examination by the said Chief of Police to possess the proper qualifications, as set forth in their affidavit, then the said appeal bond shall be accepted.

The Judges of the Police Courts are hereby requested not to accept any appeal bond in said cases unless this prerequisite has been complied with.

It is hereby made the duty of the Chief of Police to perform the duties imposed by the section.

[Finance Committee—Powers.]

SECTION 7. The Finance Committee of this Board are hereby empowered to make such additional requirements as may be by said committee deemed advisable from time to time.

[Repeal of Order 2,522.]

SECTION 8. Order No. 2,522, relating to and providing for the performance of certain duties by Clerks of the Police Court and Chief of Police; also requiring certain action to be taken by Judges of the Police Court prior to accepting appeal bonds in Chinese cases, is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 24, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Montgomery, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 28, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,651.

PROHIBITING THE EMPLOYMENT UNDER THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT (UNLESS ELECTED THERETO BY A POPULAR VOTE) OF ANY PERSON WHO IS A MEMBER OF OR DELEGATE TO ANY POLITICAL COMMITTEE, CAUCUS OR CONVENTION NOMINATING CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Municipal Appointees Prohibited from being Members of any Convention Nominating Candidates for Office.]

SECTION 1. No appointee, employee or officer holding position or place under the government of the City and County of San Francisco—unless elected thereto by popular vote—shall be a member of or delegate to any political committee or caucus or be a member of any convention nominating candidates for public office.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 26, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, Denman.

No—Supervisor Stanton.

Absent—Supervisor James.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 27, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,675. *mu*

PROHIBITING THE SALE OR THE OFFERING FOR SALE OF ANY QUAIL, BOBWHITE, PARTRIDGE OR GROUSE, OR ANY KIND OF WILD DUCK, SNIPE OR RAIL, BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH AND THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER IN EACH YEAR, AND OF DOVES BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH AND THE FIRST DAY OF JULY IN EACH YEAR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Protection of Wild Game Between 1st of March and 1st of July.]

SECTION 1. Every person who, in the County of San Francisco, between the first day of March and the first day of October in each year, sells or

offers for sale or has in possession any quail, bobwhite, partridge or grouse, or any kind of wild duck, snipe or rail, or who, between the first day of March and the first day of July in each year, sells or offers for sale, or has in possession any doves, shall, without regard to where the same was taken or killed, be guilty of a misdemeanor, provided that permission may be granted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to any person or persons to bring into this city any deer killed in other counties, where it is lawful to kill the same, if it is for their own use.

SECTION 2. This Order shall take effect immediately.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 24, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk,

Approved, San Francisco, July 25, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,696.

REGULATING THE SALE OF LIQUORS IN BARROOMS OR SALOONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Private Entrances to Saloons Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person engaged in selling spirituous, malt or fermented liquors or wines in quantities less than one quart in any barroom or saloon, shall sell any liquor to be delivered or used, or that shall be delivered or used in any sideroom, backroom, upper-room or other apartment in the same or any adjoining building connected by use with such barroom or saloon, excepting only open alcoves or booths open at the top and without doors and not over six feet in height, forming a part of such barroom or saloon; or shall have or maintain any private or separate entrance for any particular class of customers; or any words or signs upon any entrance signifying that such entrance is for ladies, or families, or for any particular class of persons; or is a private entrance to such barroom or saloon, or to any other apartment used in connection therewith; provided that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the serving of such liquors to guests in a hotel or restaurant having a valid license to sell the same.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, and for every second violation of this Order the penalties shall be doubled.

[Conflicting Orders Repealed.]

SECTION 3. All Orders and parts of Orders in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 3, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Stanton, Kennedy, Reis, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

Noes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Forman, Ryan.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 3, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,697.

PROHIBITING THE DISTRIBUTION OR CIRCULATION OF HANDBILLS, ETC., UPON ANY STREET OR SIDEWALK IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Distribution of Handbills on Sidewalk Prohibited.]

SECTION 1. No person, upon any street or sidewalk of the City and County of San Francisco, shall circulate or distribute any book, pamphlet, bill, handbill, picture, card, print, paper, writing, mold, device, or emblem, tending or purporting to be used as an advertisement or publication of any trade, profession, business or place of business, office, store or occupation.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person violating any provision of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 3, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 3, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,709.

REGULATING THE DISPOSITION OF BODIES OF PERSONS DYING FROM CRIMINAL CAUSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Autopsies in Cases of Sudden Death Prohibited Except upon Permit from Coroner.]

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to perform, or assist in performing, any autopsy or other post-mortem examination upon the body of any person who has died suddenly or whose death has resulted from injury, or upon the bodies of persons found under such circumstances as to lead to a suspicion of crime having been committed, or in cases of accidental deaths or suicides, except a permit to perform such autopsy or post-mortem examination has been issued by the Coroner.

[Removal of Body of any Person Dying Suddenly Prohibited, Except on Permit from Coroner or Health Officer.]

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, or aid in removing, the body of any deceased person from the place where the death of such person has occurred, except permission to remove said body has been granted by the Coroner or the Health Officer, or a regularly licensed physician, who has been in attendance upon the deceased for not less than twenty-four hours prior to death, shall have certified that the death was not directly or indirectly the result of criminal causes.

[Disposal in any Manner of Body of Deceased Person without Permit from Coroner or Health Officer Prohibited.]

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, except upon authorization by the Coroner and Health Officer, to dispose of or in any manner to aid in the disposal of, whether by burial, dissection or otherwise, of the

body or parts thereof of any person whose death has resulted from the performance or an effort to perform a criminal abortion.

[Permits to Inter or Remove any Remains of Deceased Person—How Obtained.]

SECTION 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain, or induce, or assist others in obtaining, or attempt to secure from the proper authorities any permit to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the remains of any deceased person, except that the party desiring such permit shall present to the Health Officer a certificate of death, which shall clearly and truthfully show the name and age of decedent, the precise location where the death occurred, and, if the same has been caused by criminal abortion, either as a direct or indirect consequence, the certificate shall so state.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 30, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James.

Absent—Supervisor Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 1, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,712.

DESIGNATING THE MAGDALEN ASYLUM AS THE PLACE OF CONFINEMENT OF ALL MINOR FEMALES CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF MINOR OFFENSES, AND FIXING THE MONTHLY COMPENSATION TO BE PAID FOR EACH FEMALE CONFINED THEREIN.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Magdalen Asylum Selected for the purposes of an Industrial School for Detention of Minor Females.]

SECTION 1. The building known as the Magdalen Asylum, situate on Potrero avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in the City and

County of San Francisco, is hereby selected as an Industrial School for the confinement of all females whose detention in the Industrial School of the City and County of San Francisco is authorized by the laws of the State of California.

[Minor Females Charged with Commission of Offenses to be Confined in Magdalen Asylum to await Trial.]

SECTION 2. All minor females charged with the commission of public offenses shall be confined in said Industrial School to await trial.

[Payment of \$15 per Month to be Made for each Inmate during Period of Detention.]

SECTION 3. There shall be paid by the City and County of San Francisco to the parties in charge of said building, for the use thereof and for the care and maintenance of all persons confined therein, pursuant to the provisions of this Order, the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15) per month for each and every inmate during the period of her confinement.

[No further Charge than \$15 to be Allowed for Maintenance of Inmates.]

SECTION 4. No charge other than said sum of fifteen dollars per month shall be allowed to any officer or person for the use of said building, or for the support or maintenance of any female confined in said Industrial School.

[Orders for Release to be Signed by the Mayor.]

SECTION 5. No inmate shall be released from said Industrial School without first obtaining from the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco an order of release directed to the parties in charge of said school.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 13, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James.

Absent—Supervisor Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 14, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT.

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,724.

DECLARING TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE, FROM D STREET TO ITS NORTHERN TERMINATION, TO BE AN OPEN BOULEVARD, UPON OR ALONG WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Dedication of Twenty-fourth Avenue, from D Street Northerly, as a Boulevard—No Railway to be Laid Thereon.]

SECTION 1. That certain street in the Richmond District known as Twenty-fourth avenue, from its intersection with D street to its northern termination, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted and on which no railroad track shall ever be laid.

[Order to Take Effect.]

SECTION 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 11, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

Absent—Supervisor Rogers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 12, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,728.

PROVIDING FOR ITEMIZED MONTHLY STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES BEING MADE BY THE HEADS OF ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

[Heads of Departments to File Monthly Reports of Expense of their Departments.]

SECTION 1. The head of each Department of the Municipal Government shall file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, monthly, an itemized, statement of all expenses of each separate branch of his department.

Such statement shall contain a correct account of the name, class and number, and price of all articles purchased for each branch of such department, and also the names of the persons or firms from whom said goods have been purchased, and by whose authority such purchases were made.

[Sheriff's Statements.]

The Sheriff's statements shall state separately the articles supplied to each branch of his department, viz.: The County Jail at Broadway, the Branch Jail No. 3; also, Branch Jail No 2; also, the expense of his office, vans, court deputies and outside deputies.

[Street Department Reports.]

The Street Department reports shall contain separate itemized accounts of office expenses, material for street work, labor on streets, expense of teams, and shall also state what streets such labor and material had been used on, and the amount and class of repairs done on such streets.

[Fire Department Reports.]

The Fire Department reports shall contain separate accounts for each company, including salaries and all supplies furnished each such company, with the cost of repairs on each apparatus; also an account for Corporation Yard, machine shop, veterinary hospital and junk yard, and separate accounts for engineers and Fire Alarm Signal Department.

[Clerk of Board of Supervisors' Statement.]

The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall also file a statement monthly, similar to the foregoing, containing accounts of all expenditures made directly by the Board and all other departments, enumerating the statements herein described and required.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 18, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 19, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,731.

REQUIRING ALL STREET-RAILROAD COMPANIES TO PERMIT AND ALLOW MAIL CARRIERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO RIDE FREE WHILE ENGAGED IN THE ACTUAL DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Mail Carriers to Ride Free on Street Railroads when on Duty.]

SECTION 1. Under and pursuant to the various Orders passed by this Board granting street-railroad franchises to various persons and corporations, and under and pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved February 27, 1893, being Chapter XXVII of the Statutes of California of the year 1893, all street-railroad corporations operating street-railroads in this city and county, on and after the passage of this Order, are hereby required to permit and allow mail carriers in the employ of the United States Government at all times while engaged in the actual discharge of duty to ride on the cars of such railroad without paying any sum of money for fare or otherwise.

[Penalty for Demanding and Collecting Fare from Mail Carriers on Duty.]

SECTION 2. Any agent or employe of any street-railroad corporation demanding and collecting fare in violation of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each violation be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 15, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 17, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,748.

PROVIDING REGULATIONS RELATING TO CREMATORIES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall erect, maintain or use any furnace or other contrivance for reducing to cinders or ashes bodies of human beings, within three hundred feet of any street or highway or park of the city. Nor shall any such contrivance be maintained or used unless it be constructed and used so as not to be detrimental to the public health and decency. Any person violating this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 19, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 21, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,750.

PROHIBITING THE OBSTRUCTION OF THE HALLS, CORRIDORS AND DOORS OF THE NEW CITY HALL BUILDING BY CROWDS, AND THE USE OF LOUD, BOISTEROUS OR VULGAR LANGUAGE THEREIN.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this Order it shall be unlawful for persons to congregate in the halls and corridors or doorways of the New City Hall Building, or around the doors of any court-room or office in said building, in such a manner as to obstruct the free use of said doors, halls and

corridors by persons having business in the courts or offices of said building; or to use loud, boisterous or vulgar language in said halls and corridors or doorways, or behave in any manner calculated to inconvenience or annoy any person visiting the New City Hall for business or other purposes; provided, however, that the provisions of this Order shall not apply to persons compelled to stand in line awaiting their turn to pay taxes or to persons making statement required by law to the Assessor.

SECTION 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Order, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$50 or by imprisonment not to exceed 10 days.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to see that the provisions of this Order are strictly enforced.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 26, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 27, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

Park Commissioners' Ordinance.

ORDINANCE NO. XI.

[Preamble.]

THE Park Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco, believing the following ordinance to be necessary for the regulation, use and government of Golden Gate Park, Buena Vista Park and the avenue leading to said Golden Gate Park, the Great Highway, Mountain Lake Park, Point Lobos avenue, and such other streets, parks and grounds as are placed under the jurisdiction and control of the said Park Commissioners by, and as are described in, those certain Acts of the Legislature of the State of California entitled, "An act for the Improvement of Public Parks in the City and County of San Francisco," approved April 4, 1870; "An Act Concerning Certain Public Reservations of the City and County of San Francisco," approved March 11, 1874; "An Act to Extend the Jurisdiction of the Park Commissioners over a Certain Highway in the City and County of San Francisco," approved April 1, 1878; and all Acts amendatory of and supplementary to the said Acts—do hereby ordain as follows:

[Trespassing on Park Grounds Forbidden.]

SECTION 1. No person shall trespass on the grounds within the limits of said parks, streets, avenues and places.

[Providing for the Regulation and Government of the Golden Gate Park.]

SECTION 2. Within the said grounds and the limits of the said parks, highways, streets and avenues, all persons are hereby forbidden:

First—To lead, turn in or let loose any cattle, horses, goats, sheep, swine, dogs or fowls of any kind.

Second—To carry or discharge firearms, firecrackers, rockets, torpedoes or other fireworks.

Third—To cut, break or in any way injure or deface any trees, shrubs, plants, buildings, monuments, structures, rocks, domes, fences, benches, or other apparatus or property, or to write upon the same.

Fourth—To cut or remove any wood, turf, grass, soil or rock.

Fifth—To distribute any handbills or circulars, or to post or otherwise affix any bills, notices or other paper upon any tree or structure within the said grounds and avenues, or upon any fence, gate or inclosure thereof.

Sixth—To bathe in or otherwise pollute the water of any pond, stream, lake or pool.

Seventh—To chase, set snares for, catch, injure or destroy any rabbits, quail or other wild quadrupeds or birds; or to injure or maltreat any domesticated or other animals.

Eighth—To make or kindle a fire of any kind.

Ninth—To camp, lodge or tarry over night.

Tenth—To ride or drive any horse or other animal, or to propel any vehicle elsewhere than on the roads or drives provided for such purpose.

Eleventh—To indulge in riotous, boisterous or indecent conduct or language.

Twelfth—To vend or sell, or to offer for sale, any merchandise or article or thing whatsoever, without the written consent of the Park Commissioners.

Thirteenth—To hitch or fasten any horse or other animal, except at such places as shall be specially designated and provided for such purpose.

Fourteenth—To play ball, fly kites, play football, or engage in other games, except at such places as shall be specially designated and provided for such purposes.

Fifteenth—To ride or drive upon any of the roads or drives at a rate of speed exceeding that of a mile in six minutes or ten miles an hour; *provided*, that persons shall not be deemed to be forbidden by this section from riding or driving at a greater rate of speed than hereinabove designated upon such road or roads or portion thereof as shall be especially provided and set apart by the said Park Commissioners for the purpose of fast driving or speeding.

Sixteenth—To ride or drive any wild horse or mule, or any breaking-cart or other vehicle used in breaking horses.

Seventeenth—To tell fortunes, or maintain or play any game of chance, or to maintain or exhibit any gaming table or other instrument of gaming.

Eighteenth—To build, put, place, erect, have, keep or maintain, or to cause to be built, put, placed, erected, had, kept or maintained, any nuisance, or any fence, building, structure, obstruction or other thing which shall in any manner obstruct any part of said parks, avenues, highways, streets or grounds, or which shall in any way prevent, hinder or impair the full and free use and enjoyment thereof.

Nineteenth—To violate or disobey any of the terms, requirements or parts of this ordinance, or any of the rules or regulations which the said Park

Commissioners shall from time to time publicly post or otherwise publicly announce for the government and direction of any part of the said parks, avenues, highways and grounds.

[Prohibiting Traffic of Drays, Wagons and Carts Carrying Goods.]

SECTION 3. No dray, truck, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil or other article of commerce or trade, shall travel upon any of the drives of said avenue for any other purpose than to cross the same immediately at the regular street intersections, nor upon any of the drives of the said parks, except such regular transfers, crossings and traffic roads as may be provided for such use.

[Prohibiting Dogs Being Taken into Park Unless Led by a Line or Chain.]

SECTION 4. No person having the care or control of any dog shall suffer or permit such dog to enter or remain in Golden Gate Park, or the avenue leading thereto, unless such dog be led by a line or chain of suitable length and of not more than six feet in length.

[Prohibiting Funeral Processions in Park.]

SECTION 5. No funeral procession, and no hearse or other vehicle carrying or designed for the carrying of the dead body of a deceased person, shall enter or go in or upon any part of Golden Gate Park, or on the avenue (sometimes called the Pan Handle) leading thereto. (As amended January, 1892.)

[Prohibiting Public Meetings in Park.]

SECTION 6. No public meeting, and no public discussion or debate, shall be held within the limits of the said parks, avenues and grounds.

[Prohibiting Vehicles used for Hire from Standing in Park.]

SECTION 7. No coach or vehicle used for hire shall stand upon any part of Golden Gate Park, or of the avenue leading thereto, for the purpose of soliciting or taking in any person or passenger; and no driver of any coach or vehicle shall solicit custom or passengers within ten feet of any entrance to Golden Gate Park or avenue.

[Prohibiting Drunkenness and Offensive Conduct.]

SECTION 8. No drunken, noisy, disorderly or publicly offensive person shall be allowed within the said parks, highways, avenues or grounds.

[Prohibiting Males from Entering Ladies' Toilet.]

SECTION 9. No male person over the age of ten years shall enter any ladies' toilet within the said parks or grounds, or shall go into the vault of any such toilet; and no person shall cut or deface the walls of any toilet or structure within the said parks and grounds, or shall cut or write thereon any name, or any obscene or indecent, or other language.

[Societies desirous of Parading in the Park, exceeding in number 25, must notify the Superintendent or Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners at least one day in advance.]

SECTION 10. Any company, society or organization of any kind which is desirous of resorting to said parks, avenues, highways or grounds in a body, for the purpose of picnicking, and any military or other organized company desirous of parading within the said grounds, shall, when the number of such company, society or organization shall exceed twenty-five persons, at least one day prior to the proposed date of excursion or parade, report, or cause to be reported, its intention to the Superintendent of the said parks and avenues, or to the Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners.

[Regulating the Use of Bicycles or Similar Vehicles.]

SECTION 11. No person shall place or propel any bicycle, tricycle or velocipede, or similar vehicle, on any sidewalk or foot-path in or around Golden Gate Park and the avenue leading thereto; and on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays no person shall place or propel any bicycle, tricycle or velocipede, or similar vehicle, on or in that portion of Golden Gate Park known as Conservatory Valley, or that portion thereof adjacent to the music stand.

[Rule of the Road.]

SECTION 12. The drivers of all animals, teams, vehicles, bicycles, tricycles or similar vehicle when in Golden Gate Park or in the avenue (sometimes called the Pan Handle) leading thereto, shall keep on the right side of the road; and where roads encircle a group or plat, all the aforesaid vehicles shall take the road to the right thereof; by the right is meant the right of the direction travelled. (As amended January, 1892.)

[Occupying any Portion of the Park by Squatting thereon Prohibited.]

SECTION 13. Any person occupying or squatting upon any portion of the said parks, avenues, highways and grounds, who, after written notice from the Superintendent of said parks shall neglect or refuse to depart therefrom within twelve hours after the receipt of such notice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

[All Obstructions in Park to be Removed by the Superintendent of Park or Superintendent of Streets.]

SECTION 14. Whenever any person or persons shall have built, put, placed, erected or maintained, upon any part of any of the said parks, avenues, highways, streets or grounds, any nuisance, or any building, fence, structure or other thing, which shall in any manner obstruct any part of said parks, avenues, highways, streets or grounds, or shall in any way prevent, hinder or impair the full and free use and enjoyment thereof, the Superintendent of Golden Gate Park, and the Superintendent of Streets, Highways and Squares of the City and County of San Francisco, are severally hereby authorized, directed and empowered summarily to abate all such nuisances, and to remove all such fences, buildings, structures and things so obstructing the said parks, avenues, highways, streets or grounds. Should the materials constituting such nuisance or obstruction appear to the officers removing the same to be of any pecuniary value, they may be removed for storage to such place as may be designated by the Park Commissioners.

[Pound Established.]

SECTION 15. There is hereby established a pound, to be located within the limits of the said parks, for the impounding of all animals and strays found trespassing upon said grounds. All such animals shall be driven or carried to the said pound; and while they are there inclosed and impounded a charge shall be made for the impounding of the same, against the owners of said animals, of one dollar per day or fraction of a day for each animal so impounded. Animals thus impounded may be released upon proof of property and payment to the Superintendent of the Park of the full charges recorded against them; and upon such release the Superintendent shall give a receipt in writing for each sum so collected by him. If unclaimed and unredeemed for three days, all such animals shall be impounded in the City Pound.

All money accruing from the Pound charges and fees aforesaid shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners; and such moneys, as well as those collected as fines from offenders against any of the provisions of the ordinances of the said Park Commissioners, shall be added to the "Park Improvement Fund," and become a part thereof.

[Dedication of Children's Play Ground.]

SECTION 16. The building situated in Golden Gate Park, and known as the Sharon Building, and the grounds around and adjacent to the same, including the grounds upon which are situated the swings, spring-boards, merry-go-round, croquet games, tennis courts, and the grounds prepared for baseball and other sports, are hereby designated and set apart as quarters

and play-ground for the children who shall visit the park, and shall be used and occupied exclusively by said children, and the parents, guardians or other persons accompanying or having the said children in charge. The rules and regulations for the government of said Children's Quarters and Play-ground, and the particular designation of the persons who shall be entitled to use and enjoy the same, and of the occupations and amusements which may be carried on upon the same, shall be designated from time to time hereafter by the Park Commissioners by printed notices, which shall be posted in some conspicuous point in or near the said building; and all persons visiting or using the said Children's Quarters and Play-ground shall conform to and obey such posted rules and regulations.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 17. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five days nor more than six months.

[Powers of Park Superintendent, Head Gardener, Police, and Foremen Employed in Park.]

SECTION 18. Power and authority are hereby given to the Superintendent and to the Head Gardener of Golden Gate Park, to the Park Police, and to any of the foremen employed in said parks, avenues or grounds, to arrest and detain and deliver to the proper authorities (or, in their discretion, to eject and expel from the said parks, avenues and grounds) any person or persons who shall violate or offend against any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or of any other ordinances or rules that may hereafter be passed or adopted for the regulation and government of the said parks, avenues and grounds.

[Bail may be Taken from Persons Arrested.]

SECTION 19. Whenever any person shall be arrested for an offense against any of the ordinances or rules governing the said parks, avenues and grounds, the Superintendent of said parks, or of the park or place in which such offense shall have been committed, may, in his discretion, release such person from custody upon receiving from him a deposit of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, as bail or guaranty for such person's appearance in the proper court on the calling of the charge or case against him. All such moneys shall be forfeited by the failure of such arrested person to appear in said court on the calling of the charge and case against him; and all moneys so forfeited shall be deposited in and become a part of the "Park Improvement Fund."

[Repeal of Former Ordinances.]

SECTION 20. All ordinances heretofore adopted or passed by the said Park Commissioners for the government, use or control of the said parks, avenues, highways and grounds, are hereby repealed.

[Ordinance to Take Effect February 4, 1889.]

SECTION 21. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days after the date of its passage; and it is hereby ordered to be published for the period of ten days, Sundays excepted, in the *San Francisco Daily Report*, a daily newspaper published in said City and County of San Francisco, which newspaper is hereby selected for that purpose by said Park Commissioners.

I, Valence V. Bloch, Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an ordinance duly adopted by the said Board, by the unanimous vote of all the said Park Commissioners, at a meeting of said Board regularly held in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, on the 16th day of January, 1889.

Dated January 19, 1889.

VALENCE V. BLOCH,

Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Duly published in the *San Francisco Daily Report*, January 21, to February 1, 1889, inclusive.

[Providing for the Carrying of Lights on Bicycles, etc.]

SECTION 1. Every person riding upon a bicycle, tricycle, velocipede or other similar vehicle in Golden Gate Park at any time between sunset and sunrise, must have attached to some conspicuous place on the front part of the machine, a well-lighted lamp or lantern.

[Penalty.]

SECTION 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five days nor more than six months.

In effect August 28, 1890.

VALENCE V. BLOCH,

Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners.

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The following General Orders of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco were passed to print on the days indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed, and having been published in the Official Paper for five consecutive days, were taken up and finally passed by said Board, and duly approved by the Mayor, or became valid on the dates set forth in the following Schedule:

No. of Ord.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
911	Feb. 14, 1870.	Examiner.....	Wednesday, 16th; Thursday, 17th; Friday, 18th; Saturday, 19th; Monday, 21st.....	Feb. 21, 1870.	Mar. 4, 1870.
966	Sept. 26, 1870.	Examiner.....	Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, October 1st.....	Oct. 17, 1870.	Oct. 25, 1870.
1339	Jan. 15, 1877.	Examiner.....	Tuesday, 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th.....	Jan. 29, 1877.	Jan. 30, 1877.
1357	April 2, 1877.	Examiner.....	Tuesday, 3d; Wednesday, 4th; Thursday, 5th; Friday, 6th; Saturday, 7th; Monday, 9th.....	April 9, 1877.	April 10, 1877.
1550	Dec. 8, 1879.	Examiner.....	Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th; Monday, 15th.....	Dec. 15, 1879.	Dec. 16, 1879.
1587	July 19, 1880.	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	July 26, 1880.	July 28, 1880.
1588	July 19, 1880.	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	July 26, 1880.	July 28, 1880.
1589	July 19, 1880.	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	July 26, 1880.	July 28, 1880.
1590	Aug. 2, 1880.	Daily Stock Report	Saturday, 7th; Monday, 9th; Tuesday, 10th; Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Friday, 13th; Saturday, 14th.....	Aug. 16, 1880.	Aug. 19, 1880.
1597	Aug. 30, 1880.	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September, 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880.	Sept. 15, 1880.
1598	Aug. 30, 1880.	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September, 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880.	Sept. 15, 1880.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
1599	Aug. 30, 1880.	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880..	Sept. 17, 1880.
1600	Aug. 30, 1880..	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880..	Sept. 17, 1880.
1601	Aug. 30, 1880..	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880..	Sept. 17, 1880.
1602	Aug. 30, 1880..	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880..	Sept. 17, 1880.
1603	Aug. 30, 1880..	Daily Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880..	Sept. 17, 1880.
1611	Nov. 29, 1880..	Daily Stock Report	Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Dec. 20, 1880..	Dec. 23, 1880.
1615	Feb. 7, 1881..	Daily Report.....	6th; Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; December Tuesday, 8th; Wednesday, 9th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th; Monday, 14th.....	Feb. 28, 1881..	Mar. 2, 1881.
1625	Mar. 28, 1881..	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, 31st; Friday, April 1st; Saturday, 2d.....	Apr. 4, 1881..	Apr. 18, 1881*
1652	Oct. 31, 1881	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, November 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th.....	Nov. 21, 1881.	Nov. 25, 1881.
1687	Aug. 28, 1882..	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, 31st; Friday, September 1st; Saturday, 2d; Monday, 4th...	Sept. 4, 1882..	Sept. 6, 1882.
1694	Oct. 23, 1882..	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th; Monday, 30th.....	Oct. 30, 1882..	Nov. 11, 1882.
1704	Dec. 18, 1882..	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.....	Dec. 26, 1882..	Jan. 8, 1883*
1627	July 23, 1883	S. F. Daily Report..	Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th; Monday, 30th; Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, August 1st.....	Aug. 13, 1883..	Aug. 14, 1883.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
1738	Sept. 17, 1883.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.	Sept. 24, 1883.	Sept. 26, 1883.
1750	Nov. 26, 1883.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Friday, 30th of November; Saturday, December 1st; Monday, 3d.	Dec. 10, 1883.	Dec. 11, 1883.
1755	Dec. 17, 1883	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.	Jan. 21, 1884.	Jan. 22, 1884.
1764	Mar. 3, 1884.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 4th; Wednesday, 5th; Thursday, 6th; Friday, 7th; Saturday, 8th.	Mar. 10, 1884.	Mar. 11, 1884.
1766	Mar. 17, 1884.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.	Mar. 24, 1884.	Mar. 25, 1884.
1834	Sept. 28, 1885.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, October 1st; Friday 2d; Saturday 3d.	Oct. 5, 1885.	Oct. 13, 1885.
1850	Mar. 29, 1886.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 30th; Wednesday, 31st; Thursday, April 1st; Friday, 2d; Saturday, 3d.	April 5, 1886.	April 7, 1886.
1851	Mar. 29, 1886.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 30th; Wednesday, 31st; Thursday, April 1st; Friday, 2d; Saturday, 3d.	April 5, 1886.	April 6, 1886.
1880	Oct. 11, 1886	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 12th; Wednesday, 13th; Thursday, 14; Friday, 15th; Saturday, 16th.	Oct. 18, 1886.	Oct. 26, 1886.
1894	Jan. 24, 1887.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, 29th.	Jan. 31, 1887.	Feb. 2, 1887.
1904	Mar. 28, 1887.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, 31st; Friday, April 1st; Saturday, 2d.	April 4, 1887.	April 7, 1887.
1917	June 13, 1887.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday 18th.	June 20, 1887.	June 21, 1887.
1930	Oct. 3, 1887.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 4th; Wednesday, 5th; Thursday, 6th; Friday, 7th; Saturday, 8th.	Oct. 10, 1887.	Oct. 17, 1887.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
1954	Feb. 20, 1888.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 21st; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Saturday, 25th; Monday, 27th.	Mar. 5, 1888	Mar. 6, 1888.
1961	Mar. 5, 1888.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 6th; Wednesday, 7th; Thursday, 8th; Friday, 9th; Saturday, 10th.	Mar. 12, 1888.	Mar. 14, 1888.
1978	Apr. 23, 1888.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th.	Apr. 30, 1888.	Apr. 30, 1888.
1979	Apr. 23, 1888.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th.	Apr. 30, 1888.	Apr. 30, 1888.
1982	May 21, 1888.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th.	May 28, 1888	May 29, 1888.
2030	Dec. 24, 1888.	S. F. Daily Report.	Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, 29th; Monday, 31st.	Jan. 3, 1889.	Jan. 11, 1889.
2055	Mar. 25, 1889.	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th; Monday, April 1st.	Apr. 8, 1889.	Apr. 10, 1889.
2064	May 13, 1889.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th.	May 20, 1889	May 21, 1889.
2072	May 20, 1889.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 21st; Wednesday, 22d; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Saturday, 25th.	June 22, 1889.	June 26, 1889.
2082	July 1, 1889.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th; Monday, 8th.	July 15, 1889.	July 19, 1889.
2085	July 1, 1889.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th; Monday, 8th.	July 15, 1889	July 18, 1889.
2087	July 15, 1889.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th.	July 22, 1889.	July 26, 1889.
2126	Oct. 21, 1889.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th.	Oct. 28, 1889.	Oct. 31, 1889.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
2146	Dec. 23, 1889	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 24th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th; Monday, 30th.	Jan. 6, 1890	Became Valid, Jan. 18, 1890
2162	Jan. 6, 1890	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; Thursday, 9th; Friday, 10th; Saturday, 11th.	Jan. 13, 1890.	Passed over Mayor's veto, Feb. 10, 1890
2191	Feb. 24, 1890.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, March 1st.	Mar. 17, 1890	Became Valid, Mar. 29, 1890
2192	Feb. 24, 1890.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, March 1st.	Mar. 17, 1890	Became Valid, Mar. 29, 1890.
2213	Apr. 28, 1890.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, May 1st; Friday, 2d; Saturday, 3d.	May 5, 1890.	May 9, 1890.
2237	June 16, 1890.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 17th; Wednesday, 18th; Thursday, 19th, Friday, 20th; Saturday, 21st.	June 23, 1890.	June 27, 1890.
2300	Nov. 17, 1890.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d	Nov. 24, 1890.	Became Valid, Dec. 6, 1890.
2301	Nov. 17, 1890.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.	Nov. 24, 1880	Became Valid, Dec. 6, 1890.
2309	Nov. 24, 1890.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, 29th.	Dec. 2, 1890.	Dec. 11, 1890.
2341	Jan. 26, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, 31st.	Feb. 2, 1891.	Feb. 3, 1891.
2359	Mar. 9, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 10th; Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Friday, 13th; Saturday, 14th.	Mar. 16, 1891.	Mar. 17, 1891.
2361	Mar. 16, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 17th; Wednesday, 18th; Thursday, 19th; Friday, 20th; Saturday, 21st.	Mar. 23, 1891.	Mar. 23, 1891.
2386	June 1, 1891	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th.	June 8, 1891.	June 9, 1891.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage	Date of Approval by Mayor.
2418	May, 18, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.	July 20, 1891.	July 21, 1891.
2427	Aug. 3, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report	Thursday, 6th; Friday, 7th; Saturday, 8th; Monday, 10th; Tuesday, 11th.	Aug. 31, 1891	Sept. 1, 1891
2444	Sept. 14, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report	Friday, 15th; Wednesday, 16th; Thursday, 17th; Friday, 18th; Saturday, 19th.	Sept. 21, 1891	Sept. 22, 1891.
2445	Sept. 14, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 8th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th; Monday, 14th.	Sept. 21, 1891	Sept. 22, 1891.
2457	Sept. 28, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, September 1st; Friday, 2d; Saturday, 3d; October 1891.	Oct. 5, 1891	Oct. 6, 1891.
2467	Oct. 26, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, 31st.	Nov. 9, 1891	Nov. 10, 1891
2473	Nov. 23, 1891.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th; Monday, 30th.	Dec. 7, 1891	Dec. 8, 1891.
2482	Dec. 21, 1891	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Saturday, 26th; Monday, 28th.	Jan. 4, 1892	Jan. 6, 1892.
2535	Apr. 18, 1892.	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.	Apr. 25, 1892	Apr. 26, 1892.
2530	May 2, 1892	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 3d; Wednesday, 4th; Thursday, 5th; Friday, 6th; Saturday, 7th.	May 9, 1892.	May 10, 1892.
2585	Oct. 31, 1892.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th; November 1891.	Nov. 7, 1892.	Nov. 9, 1892.
2613	Feb. 13, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th.	Feb. 20, 1893.	Feb. 21, 1893.
2624	Mar. 27, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 28th; Wednesday, 29th; Thursday, 30th; Friday, March 31st; Saturday, April 1st, 1893.	Apr. 3, 1893.	Apr. 4, 1893.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
2629	Apr. 17, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.	Apr. 24, 1893.	Apr. 28, 1893.
2651	June 19, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.	June 26, 1893.	June 27, 1893.
2675	July 17, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.	July 24, 1893.	July 25, 1893.
2696	Sept. 25, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th.	Oct. 3, 1893.	Oct. 3, 1893.
2697	Sept. 25, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th.	Oct. 3, 1893.	Oct. 3, 1893.
2709	Oct. 23, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th.	Oct. 30, 1893.	Nov. 1, 1893.
2712	Nov. 6, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; Thursday, 9th; Friday, 10th; Saturday, 11th.	Nov. 13, 1893.	Nov. 14, 1893.
2724	Nov. 27, 1893.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 28th; Wednesday, 29th; Friday, December 1st; Saturday, 2d; Monday, 4th.	Dec. 11, 1893.	Dec. 12, 1893.
2731	Jan. 8, 1894.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th.	Jan. 15, 1894.	Jan. 17, 1894.
2732	Jan. 8, 1894.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th.	Jan. 15, 1894.	Jan. 17, 1894.
2748	Mar. 12, 1894.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 13th; Wednesday, 14th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday, 17th.	Mar. 19, 1894.	Mar. 21, 1894.
2750	Mar. 19, 1894.	S. F. Daily Report.	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.	Mar. 26, 1894.	Mar. 27, 1894.

The following Table shows the date of publication of Orders passed

NO. OF ORDER	PASSED TO PRINT.	OFFICIAL PAPER.	AMENDATORY ORDERS.
1639	June 20, 1881.....	Daily Report.....	Amendatory of Sec. 6 of Order 1597.....
1643	August 1, 1881.....	Daily Report.....	Amendatory of Sec. 30 of Order 1588.....
1650	October 31, 1881....	Daily Report.....	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1611. . . .
1663	February 20, 1881...	Daily Report.....	Supplementary to Order 1587... ..
1665	March 13, 1882	Daily Report.....	Supplementary to Order 1587.....
1668	March 20, 1882 . . .	Daily Report.....	Amendatory of Sec. 9 of Order 1588.....
1671	April 24, 1882.....	Daily Report.....	Amendatory of Sec. 32 of Order 1588.....
1675	May 15, 1882.....	Daily Report.....	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1611
1695	October 30, 1882...	Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 20 of Order 1587.....
1706	December 18, 1882..	Daily Report.....	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1587.....
1708	December 28, 1882..	Daily Report.....	Amendatory of Sec. 7 of Order 1587.....
1714	April 9, 1883.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 13 of Order 1588.....
1715	April 30, 1883.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 45 of Order 1587.....
1716	April 30, 1883.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 16 of Order 1587... ..
1724	June 18, 1883.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amend'y of Sub. XXXV of § 10, Order 1589..
1729	August 13, 1883.	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 34 of Order 1528.....
1742	October 8, 1883.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Supplementary to Order 1587.....
1745	October 22, 1883....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amend'y of Sub. XXII of § 10, Order 1589...
1749	November 26, 1883..	S. F. Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 7 of Order 1599.
1751	December 10, 1883..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 7 of Order 1687.....
1771	May 12, 1884.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Order 1587.....
1779	July 14, 1884.	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Order 1587, new Sec. 75.....
1785	September 15, 1884..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 32 of Order 1587.....
1786	September 15, 1884.	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 27 of Order 1587....
1794	December 8, 1884....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 26 of Order 1587.....
1795	December 8, 1884....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 32 of Order 1588.....
1801	March 3, 1885	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Order 1588, adding Sec. 33...
1826	July 27, 1885.. . . .	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 7 and 9 of Order 1587..

amendatory of the Orders enumerated in the preceding Table:

DAYS ON WHICH PUBLISHED.	DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE.	DATE OF APPROVAL BY MAYOR.
Tuesday, 21st; Wednesday, 22d; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Sat. 25th; Mon. 27th; June, 1881..	June 27, 1881. ..	June 28, 1881.
Tuesday, 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th; August, 1881.....	August 15, 1881	August 16, 1881
Tuesday, 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th; November, 1881....	November 7, 1881...	November 16, 1881.
Tuesday, 21st; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Sat. 25th; Mon. 27th; Tues. 28th; February, 1882...	February, 28, 1882..	February 28, 1882.
Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th; March, 1882.....	March 20, 1882.....	March 30, 1882.
Tues. 21st; Wed. 22d; Thurs. 23; Fri. 24th; Sat. 25th; Monday, 27th; March, 1882.....	March 27, 1882... ..	April 5, 1882.
Tues. 25th; Wed. 26th; Thurs. 27th; Fri. 28th; Sat. 29th; April; Monday, 1st; May, 1882.. ..	May 1, 1882.....	May 2, 1882.
Tues. 16th; Wed. 17th; Thurs. 18th; Fri. 19th; Saturday, 20th; Monday, 22d; May, 1882.....	May 22, 1882.....	May 23, 1882.
Tuesday, 31st; October; Wed. 1st; Thurs. 2d; Fri. 3d; Saturday, 4th; November, 1881.....	November 6, 1882...	November 16, 1882.
Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d; December, 1882....	December 26, 1882..	January 3, 1883.
Fri. 29th; Sat. 30th; December, 1882; Tues. 2d; Wed. 3d; Thurs. 4th; Fri. 5th; January, 1883..	January 5, 1883.....	January 6, 1883.
Tuesday, 10th; Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Fri. 13th; Sat. 14th; Mon. 16th; April; 1883....	April 23, 1883.....	May 1, 1883.
Tuesday, 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th; May; 1883.....	May 7, 1883.....	May 8, 1883.
Tuesday, 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th; May, 1883.....	May 7, 1883.....	May 8, 1883.
Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Fri. 22d; Sat. 23d; Mon. 25th; June, 1883.....	June 25, 1883	June 26, 1883.
Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th; August, 1883 ..	August 20, 1883	August 21, 1883.
Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th; October, 1883..	October 15, 1883....	October 16, 1883.
Tuesday, 23d; Wednesday, 24th; Thursday, 25th; Friday, 26th; Saturday, 27; October, 1883.....	October 29, 1883....	October 30, 1883.
Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Friday, 30th; November; Sat. 1st; Mon. 3d; December, 1883	December 10, 1883..	December 11, 1883.
Tuesday, 11th; Wednesday, 12th; Thursday, 13th; Friday, 14th; Saturday, 15th; December, 1883..	December 17, 1883..	December 18, 1883.
Tuesday, 13th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday, 17th; Monday, 19th; May, 1884.....	May 26, 1884.	May 27, 1884.
Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th; July, 1884.....	July 28, 1884.....	July 29, 1884.
Tuesday, 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th; September, 1884.	September 22, 1884..	September 26, 1884.
Tuesday, 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th; September, 1884.	September 22, 1884..	September 25, 1884.
Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th; December, 1884..	December 15, 1884.	December 16, 1884.
Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th; December, 1884..	December 15, 1884.	December 16, 1884.
Wednesday, 4th; Thursday, 5th; Friday, 6th; Saturday, 7th; Monday, 9th; March, 1885	March 16, 1885.....	March 25, 1885.
Tuesday, 28th; Wednesday, 29th; Thursday, 30th; Friday, 31st; July; Saturday, 1st; August.....	August 4, 1885	August 14, 1885.

NO. OF ORDER	PASSED TO PRINT.	OFFICIAL PAPER.	AMENDATORY ORDERS.
1837	October 12, 1885	S. F. Daily Report ..	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1588.....
1845	January 4, 1886.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amend'y of Sub. XXXIX of § 10, Order 1589..
1848	March 1, 1886.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amend'y of Sub. XLVII of § 10, Order 1589..
1863	June 1, 1886.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Order 1603, adding Sec. 23...
1868	June 21, 1886.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 9 of Order 1587... ..
1869	June 28, 1886.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1599.
1873	July 26, 1886.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 22 of Order 1603
1874	August 30, 1886.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 50 of Order 1587.....
1895	February 7, 1887....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1599.....
1896	February 7, 1887. ..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Order 1587, adding Sec. 76...
1897	February 21, 1887...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 17 of Order 1588.....
1899	February 21, 1887...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amend'y of Sub. VIII of § 10, of Order 1589..
1908	April 11, 1887.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 5 of Order 1600.....
1922	July 5, 1887.... ..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 27 of Order 1588.....
1923	July 18, 1887.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 23 of Order 1587.
1933	October 17, 1887....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 8, 18, 30, 35, 36, 48, 49 of Order 1917.....
1950	February 6, 1888....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 30 of Order 1587.....
1953	February 13, 1888....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 19 and 20 of Order 1953
1956	February 20, 1888...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 34, 36, 63, 96, 97 of Order 1917... ..
1960	March 5, 1888.	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 18 of Order 1917
1968	March 26, 1888.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 47 of Order 1587.....
1981	May 14, 1888.... ..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1587.....
1985	May 28, 1888.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1917... ..
2008	September 24, 1888..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1917.....
2034	February 4, 1889....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 97 of Order 1917.....
2047	March 11, 1889.....	S. F. Daily Report ..	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1625.....
2048	March 11, 1889.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1587.....
2083	July 1, 1889.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 19 of Order 1588
2155	December 16, 1889..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 7 of Order 1587.....
2184	February 24, 1890...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1603.....
2185	February 24, 1890...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 2 and 19 of Order 1600..

DAYS ON WHICH PUBLISHED.	DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE.	DATE OF APPROVAL BY MAYOR.
Tuesday, 13th; Wednesday, 14th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday, 17th; October, 1885....	October 19, 1885. ..	Passed over Mayor's veto Nov. 9, 1885.
Tuesday, 5th; Wednesday, 6th; Thursday, 7th; Friday, 8th; Saturday, 9th; January, 1886....	January 11, 1886... ..	January 19, 1886.
Tuesday, 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th; March, 1886.....	March 8, 1886.....	March 9, 1886.
Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th; Monday, 7th; June, 1886.....	June 8, 1886	June 11, 1886.
Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th; June 1886.....	June 28, 1886.....	June 30, 1886.
Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; June; Thursday, 1st; Friday, 2d; Saturday, 3d; July, 1886..	July 6, 1886.....	Became valid July 19, 1886.
Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, 31st; July, 1886.....	August 2, 1886.....	August 6, 1886.
Tuesday, 31st; August; Wednesday, 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th; Sept. 1886..	September 6, 1886...	September 7, 1886.
Tuesday, 8th; Wednesday, 9th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th; February, 1887...	February 14, 1887...	February 16, 1887.
Tuesday, 8th; Wednesday, 9th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th; February, 1887...	February 14, 1887...	February 18, 1887.
Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th; Monday, 28th; February, 1887	March 1, 1887.....	March 2, 1887.
Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th; Monday, 28th; February, 1887.	March 1, 1887.....	March 2, 1887.
Wednesday, 13th; Thursday, 14th; Friday, 15th; Saturday, 16th; Monday, 18th; April, 1887....	April 25, 1887.....	April 27, 1887.
Wednesday, 6th; Thursday, 7th; Friday, 8th; Saturday, 9th; Monday, 11th; July, 1887.....	July 18, 1887.	July 19, 1887.
Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d; July, 1887.....	July 25, 1887.....	July 26, 1887.
Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d; October, 1887.....	October 24, 1887....	October 26, 1887.
Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; Thursday, 9th; Friday, 10th; Saturday, 11th; February, 1888...	February 13, 1888..	February 20, 1888.
Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday 17th; Saturday, 18th; February, 1888...	February 20, 1888...	February 24, 1888.
Tuesday, 21st; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Saturday, 25th; Monday, 27th; February, 1888.....	March 5, 1888	March 7, 1888.
Tuesday, 6th; Wednesday, 7th; Thursday, 8th; Friday, 9th; Saturday, 10th; March, 1888.....	March 12, 1888.....	March 14, 1888.
Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, 31st; March, 1888.....	April 2, 1888... ..	April 3, 1888.
Tuesday, 15th; Wednesday, 16th; Thursday, 17th; Friday, 18th; Saturday, 19th; May, 1888... ..	May 21, 1888.....	May 22, 1888.
Tuesday, 29th; Thursday, 31st; May; Friday, 1st; Saturday, 2d; Monday, 4th; June, 1888.....	June 11, 1888.....	June 12, 1888.
Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, 29th; September, 1888.	October 1, 1888.. ..	October 2, 1888.
Tuesday, 5th; Wednesday, 6th; Thursday, 7th; Friday, 8th; Saturday, 9th; February, 1889....	February 11, 1889...	February 14, 1889.
Tuesday, 12th; Wednesday, 13th; Thursday, 14th; Friday, 15th; Saturday, 16th; March, 1889.. ..	March 18, 1889.....	March 21, 1889.
Tuesday, 12th; Wednesday, 13th; Thursday, 14th; Friday, 15th; Saturday, 16th; March, 1889.....	March 18, 1889.....	March 21, 1889.
Tuesday, 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th; July, 1889	July 15, 1889.....	July 17, 1889.
Tuesday, 17th; Wednesday, 18th; Thursday, 19th; Friday, 20th; Saturday, 21st; December, 1889...	December 23, 1889..	December 30, 1889.
Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; February, Sat. 1st; March, 1890..	March 3, 1890.....	March 7, 1890.
Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; February, Sat. 1st; March, 1890...	March 3, 1890.....	March 6, 1890.

NO. OF ORDER.	PASSED TO PRINT.	OFFICIAL PAPER.	AMENDATORY ORDERS.
2189	February 17, 1890...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 22 of Order 1603.....
2203	March 31, 1890.. .	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 18 of Order 1917.....
2231	June 9, 1890.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 35 of Order 1917.....
2245	June 30, 1890.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 25 of Order 1917
2257	August 25, 1890....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 76 of Order 1917.....
2268	September 22, 1890.	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Order 1587, adding Sec. 77...
2278	October 13, 1890...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1588.....
2313	December 2, 1890...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 6 and 30 of Order 1601 and adding Sec. 33.....
2321	December 9, 1890...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1917.....
2342	January 26, 1891....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 1 and 2 of Order 1600..
2343	February 2, 1891....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 4 of Order 1587.....
2346	February 9, 1891....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 4 of Order 1611.....
2357	March 9, 1891.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 33 of Order 1587.....
2358	March 9, 1891.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 6 of Order 1600.....
2367	March 30, 1891.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 3 and 4 of Order 2146..
2368	March 30, 1891.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 25 of Order 1588..
2388	May 25, 1891.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 62 of Order 1917.....
2399	June 15, 1891.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 17 of Order 1587.....
2405	June 29, 1891.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 18 of Order 1588.....
2420	July 20, 1891.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 63 of Order 1587.....
2421	July 20, 1890.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1600.....
2446	September 7, 1891...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 10 and 12 of Order 1589.
2447	September 14, 1891..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 14 of Order 1600.....
2454	September 21, 1891..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1979.....
2459	October 5, 1891.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 70 of Order 1587.
2468	October 26, 1891.. .	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 63 of Order 1587
2471	November 16, 1891 .	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 71 of Order 1587.....
2474	November 23, 1891..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 2213.....
2483	December 21, 1891..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 44 of Order 1917..
2485	December 21, 1891..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 18 of Order 1588
2529	April 25, 1892.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 86 and 98 of Order 1917.

DAYS ON WHICH PUBLISHED.	DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE	DATE OF APPROVAL BY MAYOR.
Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Monday 24th; March, 1890.....	March 3, 1890.....	March 7, 1890.
Tuesday, 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th; April, 1890.	April 7, 1890... ..	April 16, 1890.
Tuesday, 10th; Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Friday, 13th; Saturday, 14th; June, 1890.....	June 16, 1890.....	June 18, 1890.
Tuesday, 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Saturday, 5th; Monday, 7th; July, 1890.....	July 14, 1890.....	July 17, 1890.
Tuesday, 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th; August, 1890.....	September 1, 1890...	September 4, 1890.
Tuesday, 23d; Wednesday, 24th; Thursday, 25th; Friday, 26th; Saturday, 27th; September, 1890..	September 29, 1890..	October 13, 1890.
Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th; October, 1890 ...	October 20, 1890...	October 29, 1890.
Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th; Monday, 8th; December, 1890...	December 9, 1890...	December 13, 1890.
Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th; Monday, 15th; December, 1890.	December 16, 1890..	December 17, 1890.
Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, 31st; January, 1891....	February 2, 1891....	February 3, 1891.
Tuesday, 3d; Wednesday, 4th; Thursday, 5th; Friday, 6th; Saturday, 7th; February, 1891.....	February 9, 1891....	February 10, 1891.
Tuesday, 10th; Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Friday, 13th; Saturday, 14th; February, 1891. .	February 16, 1891...	February 17, 1891.
Tuesday, 10th; Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Friday, 13th; Saturday, 14th; March, 1891.....	March 16, 1891....	March 17, 1891.
Tuesday, 10th; Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Friday, 13th; Saturday, 14th; March, 1891.....	March 16, 1891.....	March 17, 1891.
Tuesday, 31st; March, Wednesday, 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th; April, 1891.....	April 6, 1891.....	April 14, 1891.
Tuesday, 31st; March, Wednesday, 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th; April, 1891.....	April 6, 1891.....	April 14, 1891.
Tuesday, 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; May, Monday, 1st; June, 1891....	June 8, 1891.....	June 9, 1891.
Tuesday, 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th; June, 1891.....	June 22, 1891.....	June 23, 1891.
Tuesday, 31st; June, Wednesday, 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Monday, 6th; July, 1891.....	July 13, 1891.....	July 14, 1891.
Tuesday, 21st; Wednesday, 22d; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Saturday, 25th; July, 1891.....	July 27, 1891.....	July 29, 1891.
Tuesday, 21st; Wednesday, 22d; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Saturday, 25th; July, 1891....	July 27, 1891.....	July 29, 1891.
Tuesday, 8th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th; Monday, 14th; September, 1891	September 21, 1891..	September 22, 1891.
Tuesday, 15th; Wednesday, 16th; Thursday, 17th; Friday, 18th; Saturday, 19th; September, 1891..	September 21, 1891.	September 22, 1891.
Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th; September, 1891.	September 23, 1891..	September 29, 1891.
Tuesday, 6th; Wednesday, 7th; Thursday, 8th; Friday, 9th; Saturday, 10th; October, 1891.	October 12, 1891....	October 13, 1891.
Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, 31st; October, 1891....	November 9, 1891...	November 10, 1891
Tuesday, 17th; Wednesday, 18th; Thursday, 19th; Friday, 20th; Saturday, 21st; November, 1891..	November 23, 1891..	November 24, 1891.
Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th; Monday, 30th; November, 1891	December 7, 1891 ...	December 8, 1891.
Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Saturday, 26th; Monday, 28th; December, 1891.	January 4, 1892.....	January 5, 1892.
Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Saturday, 26th; Monday, 28th; December, 1891.	January 4, 1892.. ...	January 6, 1892.
Tuesday, 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th; April, 1892.....	May 2, 1892.....	May 3, 1892.

NO. OF ORDER	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Amendatory Orders.
2544	June 6, 1892.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 39 of Order 1917.
2557	July 11, 1892.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 22 of Order 1587.....
2565	September 12, 1892..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 57 of Order 1917.....
2566	September 12, 1892..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 63 and 64 of Order 1917.
2575	September 26, 1892..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 6 of Order 1917.....
2584	October 10, 1892...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Secs. 62 and 63 of Order 1917.
2600	December 19, 1892..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sub. XII of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2608	January 16, 1893...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sub 3 of Sec. 10 of Order 1587
2611	January 30, 1893....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sub. 1 of Sec 30 of Order 1587
2615	February 20, 1893...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amend'y of Sub. 21 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589..
2616	February 20, 1893...	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sub. 1 of Order 2585.....
2628	April 7, 1893.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sub. 2 of Order 1602.....
2637	May 22, 1893.....	S. F. Daily Report...	Amendatory of Sub. XXXIX of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2640	May 22, 1893.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 1 and 2 of Order 2629....
2645	June 12, 1893.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 26 of Order 1587..
2667	June 26, 1893.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1588.
2668	June 26, 1893.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amend'y of Sub 2 of Sec. 28 of Order 1588..
2648	June 12, 1893.....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 27 of Order 1601...
2721	December 4, 1893....	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1589 by adding Sub. XLVIII.....
2722	November 27, 1893..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1588.....
2742	February 19, 1894..	S. F. Daily Report..	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1917.....

Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; Thursday, 9th; Friday, 10th; Saturday, 11th; June, 1892.....	June 13, 1892.....	June 15, 1892.
Tuesday, 12th; Wednesday, 13th; Thursday, 14th; Friday, 15th; Saturday, 16th; July, 1892.....	July 18, 1892.....	July 19, 1892.
Tuesday, 13th; Wednesday, 14th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday, 17th; September, 1892..	September 19, 1892..	September 20, 1892.
Tuesday, 13th; Wednesday, 14th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday, 17th; September, 1892..	September 19, 1892..	September 20, 1892.
Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, October, 1; 1892.....	October 3, 1892.....	October 4, 1892.
Tuesday, 11th; Wednesday, 12th; Thursday, 13th; Friday, 14th; Saturday, 15th; October 1892 ...	October 17, 1892....	October 20, 1892.
Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th; December, 1892...	December 28, 1892..	December 29, 1892.
Tuesday, 17th; Wednesday, 18th; Thursday, 19th; Friday, 20th; Saturday, 21st; January, 1893....	January 23, 1893....	January 25, 1893.
Tuesday, 31st; January, Wednesday, 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th; Feb., 1893 ..	February 6, 1893 ...	February 7, 1893
Tuesday, 21st; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Saturday, 25th; Monday, 27th; February, 1892 ..	March 6, 1893.....	March 7, 1893.
Tuesday, 21st; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24th; Saturday, 25th; Monday, 27th; February, 1892.....	March 6, 1893.....	March 7, 1893.
Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d; April, 1893....	April 24, 1893.....	April 28, 1893.
Tuesday, 23d; Wednesday, 24th; Thursday, 25th; Friday, 26th; Saturday, 27th; May, 1893.....	May 22, 1893....	May 22, 1893.
Tuesday, 23d; Wednesday, 24th; Thursday, 25th; Friday, 26th; Saturday, 27th; May, 1893.....	May 29, 1893.....	May 31, 1893.
Tuesday, 13th; Wednesday, 14th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday, 17; June, 1893.....	June 19, 1893.....	June 20, 1893.
Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; June, Saturday, 1st; July, 1893...	July 3, 1893.....	July 6, 1893.
Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; June, Saturday, 1st; July 1893. .	July 3, 1893.....	July 6, 1893.
Tuesday, 13th; Wednesday, 14th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday 17th; June, 1893.....	June 26, 1893.....	Became valid, July 8, 1893.
Tuesday, 5th; Wednesday, 6th; Thursday, 7th; Friday, 8th; Saturday, 9th; December, 1893...	December 11, 1893..	December 12, 1893.
Tuesday, 28th; Wednesday, 29th; November, Friday, 1st; Saturday, 2d; Monday, 4th; Dec 1893.	December 11, 1893..	December 12, 1893.
Monday, 26th; Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; February, Thursday, 1st; Friday, 2d; March, 1894	March 5, 1894.....	March 6, 1894.





APPENDIX



GENERAL ORDERS
OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PASSED SUBSEQUENT TO

MARCH 26TH,

1894.

ANALYSIS OF GENERAL ORDERS

Passed Subsequent to March 26th, 1894.

No. of Order.	Subject.	Page of Appendix.
2742	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1,917. Defining the free limits	2
2751	Prescribing how Street Railroad Companies shall pave or repair streets	7
2753	Amendatory of Secs. 10 and 12 of Order 1,589. Imposing licences	9
2754	Amendatory of Sec. 61 of Order 1,587. Prohibiting the smoking of opium	10
2757	Prohibiting erection of fences more than ten feet high. . .	11
2759	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 2,146. Basalt block pavements	12
2760	Amendatory of Secs. 12 and 13 of Order 2,146. Specifications for macadamized roadway, rock gutters, stone curbs	16
2762	Amendatory of Sec. 49 of Order 1,917. Prohibiting the obstruction of theatre aisles.	18
2765	Protection of robins.	19
2777	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1,600. Relating to Public Pound	19
2782	Providing for protection of accepted streets.	20
2783	Specifications for opening and closing trenches in public streets, and restoration of pavements.	22
2786	Amendatory of Sec. 4 of Order 2,146. Specifications for bituminous rock roadway	26

ORDER NO. 2,742.

AMENDATORY OF SECTION 1 OF ORDER 1,917, TO DEFINE THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND MAKING REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE ERECTION AND USE OF BUILDINGS IN SAID CITY AND COUNTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of Order 1,917, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. The fire limits shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the bay of San Francisco with the easterly end of Greenwich street; running thence westerly along the center line of said Greenwich street to its intersection with the center line of Sansome street; thence southerly along the center line of Sansome street to its intersection with the center line of Broadway street; thence westerly along the center line of Broadway street to the center of the crossing of Broadway and Powell streets; thence southerly along the center line of Powell street to the center of the crossing of Powell and Sacramento streets; thence easterly along the center line of Sacramento street to the center of the crossing of Sacramento and Stockton streets; thence southerly along the center line of Stockton street to the center of the crossing of Stockton and Sutter streets; thence westerly along the center line of Sutter street to a point in said center line of Sutter street, distant 206 feet westerly from Powell street; thence at right angles southerly parallel with Powell street, and 206 feet westerly therefrom to the center line of O'Farrell street; thence westerly along the center line of O'Farrell street to the center of the crossing of O'Farrell and Mason streets; thence southerly along the center line of Mason street to the center of the crossing of Mason and Ellis streets; thence westerly along the center line of Ellis street to the center of the crossing of Ellis and Taylor streets; thence southerly along the center line of Taylor street to the center of the crossing of Taylor and Eddy streets; thence westerly along the center line of Eddy street to the center of the crossing of Eddy and Jones streets; thence southerly along the center line of Jones street to the center of the crossing of Jones and Turk streets; thence westerly along the center line of Turk street to the center of the crossing of Turk and Leavenworth streets; thence southerly along the center line of Leavenworth street to the center of

the crossing of Leavenworth street and Golden Gate avenue; thence westerly along the center line of Golden Gate avenue to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet east of the easterly line of Larkin street; thence at right angles northerly, parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the easterly line of Larkin street to Sutter street; thence westerly along the center line of Sutter to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet west of the westerly line of Larkin street; thence at right angles southerly, parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the westerly line of Larkin street, to McAllister street; thence westerly along the center line of McAllister street to the center of the crossing of McAllister and Polk streets; thence southerly along the center line of Polk street to the center of the crossing of Polk and Hayes streets; thence westerly along the center line of Hayes street to the center of the crossing of Hayes street and Van Ness avenue; thence southerly along the center line of Van Ness avenue to the center of the crossing of Van Ness avenue and Fell streets; thence westerly along the center line of Fell street to the center of the crossing of Fell and Franklin streets; thence southerly along the center line of Franklin street to the center of the crossing of Franklin and Page streets; thence westerly along the center line of Page street to the center of the crossing of Page and Gough streets; thence southerly along the center line of Gough street to its intersection with the center line of Market and Valencia streets; thence southerly along the center line of Valencia street to the center line of the crossing of Valencia and Hermann streets; thence easterly along the center line of Hermann street to the center of the crossing of Hermann and Mission streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Mission street to the center of the crossing of Mission and Ninth streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Ninth street to the center of the crossing of Ninth and Minna streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Minna street to Sixth street; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Sixth street to the center of the crossing of Sixth and Howard streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Howard street to the center of the crossing of Howard and First streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of First street to the center of the crossing of First and Folsom streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Folsom street to the center of the crossing of Folsom and Steuart streets; thence in a northerly and westerly direction along the center line of Steuart street to the center of the crossing of Steuart and Howard streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Howard street to the bay of San Francisco; thence in a northerly and westerly direction following the line of the water front to the point of commencement.

Also, beginning at a point on the center line of Sutter street, distant one

hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet east of the easterly line of Polk street; thence running northerly, parallel with and one hundred and thirty seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet east of the easterly line of Polk street to Clay street; thence westerly along the center line of Clay street to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet west of the westerly line of Polk street; thence at right angles southerly, parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the westerly line of Polk street to Sutter street; thence easterly along the center line of Sutter street to the point of commencement.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 5, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James.

Noes—Supervisor Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 6, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER NO. 2,751.

PREScribing HOW STREET RAILROAD COMPANIES SHALL PAVE THOSE PORTIONS OF STREETS FOR THE PAVING AND REPAIR OF WHICH THEY ARE LIABLE; ALSO, REPEALING CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS AND ORDERS GRANTING CERTAIN RAILROAD COMPANIES PRIVILEGES IN REGARD TO THE PAVING OF SAID PORTIONS OF STREETS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning and operating street railways within the City and County of San Francisco to pave that portion of the streets over which their tracks are laid and operated in any other manner than that prescribed in this Order, to wit:

On streets paved with bituminous rock or asphaltum pavement the space between the rails of their track (or tracks if there be more than one track) and for 8 inches on the outside of each rail of their track or tracks, shall be paved with basalt blocks. The space between their tracks when there is more than one track (except the two spaces of 8 inches each provided herein to be paved with basalt blocks), together with a space of 16 inches outside of the 8 inches of basalt blocks laid on the outside of the tracks, as herein provided, shall be paved with bituminous rock or asphaltum pavement to conform to the pavement laid on the contiguous portion of the street.

On streets paved with basalt blocks the entire space required by law to be kept in order by the railroad company having tracks thereon shall be paved with basalt blocks.

SECTION 2. All privileges heretofore granted to railroad companies to pave that portion of the streets over which their tracks are operated between their rails, between their tracks and for two feet on either side of their tracks, with basalt blocks, are hereby rescinded, and Resolutions Nos. 5,341, 5,864 and 7,273 (Third Series), together with Order No. 2,308, referring to the California Street Cable Railroad Company, the Ferries and Cliff House Railway Company, the San Francisco Syndicate and Trust Company (now the Metropolitan Railway Company) and the Sutter Street Railway Company, respectively, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. Any person, company or corporation owning and operating street railroads within the City and County of San Francisco, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500, or by imprisonment not longer than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 16, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 16, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER NO. 2,753.

AMENDATORY OF SUBDIVISION II. OF SECTION 12; ALSO PARAGRAPH SECOND OF SUBDIVISION VIII. OF SECTION 10 OF ORDER NO. 1,589, IMPOSING MUNICIPAL LICENSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Subdivision II. of Section 12 of Order No. 1,589 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Peddlers Defined.]

2. The term peddlers shall include all persons who shall carry from place to place, and sell, or offer to sell, any goods or wares, except religious publications, newspapers, periodicals, water or matches; *provided*, that persons furnishing to licensed retail dealers articles manufactured in this city and county, from hand or licensed vehicles, belonging to the manufacturers of such articles, shall not be deemed peddlers within the meaning of this section.

SECTION 2. Paragraph second of Subdivision VIII. of Section 10 of Order No. 1589 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Peddlers of Fish, Vegetables, Candy, etc.]

Second—For peddlers of fish, vegetables, fruit, game, poultry, groceries, candy, confectionery, nuts, produce, dairy products and flowers from vehicles, or baskets, \$10 per quarter.

All persons peddling from a vehicle or basket shall have securely fastened or attached to the same a metallic plate or tag, which shall specify the quarter for which said license shall have been issued; *provided*, that the Collector of Licenses shall designate the style or pattern of said tag or plate and the place at which it shall be attached or fastened to said vehicle or basket.

All license and police officers are hereby authorized to remove from any basket or vehicle any tag or plate representing a license for an expired quarter, and destroy the same.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 16, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 16, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER NO. 2,754.

AMENDATORY OF SECTION 61 OF ORDER NO. 1587, PROHIBITING OFFENSIVE TRADES, OCCUPATIONS AND NUISANCES, AND DEFINING MISDEMEANORS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 61 of Order No. 1,587 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Persons Prohibited from Keeping or Visiting any House or Room where Opium is Smoked.]

SECTION 61. No person shall in the City and County of San Francisco keep or maintain, or become an inmate of, or visit, or shall in any way contribute to the support of any place, house or room where opium is smoked, or where persons assemble for the purpose of smoking opium or inhaling the fumes of opium.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 23, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 30, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and Ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,757.

PROHIBITING THE ERECTION OR MAINTENANCE OF FENCES, FRAMEWORK, BOARDS, ETC., OF A GREATER HEIGHT THAN TEN FEET ABOVE THE GROUND FOR PAINTING OR POSTING OF SIGNS OR ADVERTISEMENTS THEREON.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

SECTION 1. No person owning, possessing, occupying or having the control of any premises, or any real property, shall put, place, construct, erect, build, maintain, or suffer to be or remain thereon or thereover, any sign, or advertisement, or fence, and framework, boards or materials on which any sign, advertisement, bill and notice is painted, printed or made, or fastened, and which sign, advertisement, fence, framework, boards or materials is supported, maintained or kept up by posts or a post, and which is more than ten feet above the ground, or more than ten feet above the level of the street adjoining said premises or said real property, or shall suspend or suffer the same to be suspended thereon or thereover, more than ten feet above the ground or the level of said street.

SECTION 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 30, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 2, 1894,

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,759.

AMENDATORY OF SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF ORDER NO. 2,146, PRESCRIBING GENERAL RULES AND SPECIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE MATERIALS TO BE USED, AND THE MODE AND MANNER OF THE PERFORMANCE OF STREET WORK HEREINAFTER ENUMERATED TO BE DONE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows.

SECTION 1. Section 3 of Order No. 2,146 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Basalt Block Pavement.]

SECTION 3. The roadway to be excavated to a depth of fourteen (14) inches, and all decomposed matter and debris removed, so that the surface shall be formed of good, clean material, on which a bed of not less than six (6) inches in depth of good, clean sand shall be laid, to be well watered and thoroughly rolled with not less than a five-ton roller, and the roadway brought to a true arc from curb to curb, with a rise of one (1) inch in every three (3) feet from the center of the gutterway to the center of the roadway before the blocks are laid. The gutters on each side to be not less than two (2) feet wide and to have a depression of not less than two (2) inches in the center of each gutter, the blocks in said gutters to be laid on a concrete foundation of not less than five (5) inches in depth, which concrete founda-

tion shall be composed of one (1) part of Portland cement, two (2) parts of good, clean sand, and seven (7) parts of clean rock, of the best quality, well mixed and properly laid, on which foundation shall be laid one (1) inch of cement mortar, composed of two (2) parts of sand and one (1) part of cement, in which the blocks shall be bedded and thoroughly grouted with cement, and the blocks laid lengthwise parallel with the curbs in the gutters. The basalt blocks in the roadway to be laid so that each block shall be imbedded in the sand, and all blocks must set firmly upon the foundation in a perfectly upright position and as closely and compactly together as it is possible to set them. The best quality of basalt blocks of the following dimensions shall be used, viz: Width not less than 3 nor more than 4 inches; length not less than 7 nor more than 12 inches; depth not less than 7 nor more than 7½ inches. After the blocks have been set and a light coat of fine beach gravel, screened and free from dirt or earth, put thereon they must be lightly rammed. No more gravel shall be put or spread thereon until the same has been inspected by the Superintendent of Streets, after which a covering of the same material sufficient only to fill the interstices will be spread over the surface and thoroughly broomed in, after which the whole shall be thoroughly rammed and covered to a depth of not less than one (1) inch with fine screened beach gravel. ✓

SECTION 2. Section 4 of Order No. 2,146 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Bituminous Rock Pavement for Roadway.]

SECTION 4. The roadway to be excavated to a depth of eight and one-half (8½) inches below the surface when finished; all decomposed matter and debris removed, so that the surface shall be formed of good clean material. The gutterways on each side of the roadway to be constructed two feet in width and paved with basalt blocks laid on a concrete foundation of not less than five (5) inches in depth, which concrete foundation shall be composed of one (1) part of Portland cement, two (2) parts of good clean sand, and seven (7) parts of clean rock, of the best quality, well mixed and properly laid, on which foundation shall be laid one (1) inch of cement mortar, composed of two (2) parts of sand and one (1) part of cement, in which the blocks shall be bedded and then grouted with cement; the blocks to be laid lengthwise, parallel with the curbs, and the gutterways to have a depression of not less than two (2) inches in center.

The roadbed to be brought to a true arc, with a rise of one (1) inch in three (3) feet from the center of the gutterway to the center of the roadway, and thoroughly rolled with not less than a five-ton roller. On this will be laid a concrete foundation of not less than six (6) inches in depth, which

concrete foundation shall be composed of one (1) part of Portland cement, two (2) parts of good clean sand and seven (7) parts of clean rock of the best quality, well mixed and properly laid. The concrete rock and sand shall in all cases be measured in a box and the proportions here given strictly adhered to. After the proportions are mixed dry no more water shall be used in mixing than is needed for a proper blending of the parts, and when spread over the roadbed it must be well tamped during the process of laying it. The rock used may be either blue or gray sandstone or red rock of an approved quality, but either kind must be clean, hard and durable, free from clay or dirt, not subject to disintegration by the action of air or water, and free from seams or marked lines of cleavage. This rock shall be crushed or broken to an average size not exceeding two (2) inches in any direction.

All the rock used shall be hard rock of igneous character, and shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than twenty-five per cent. of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test, the said test of rock to be made in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county by placing the said rock in said machine and the same put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent. of its original weight shall be rejected as unfit for use.

The cement used shall be of the best quality, and the quantity for each block or crossing, to be hauled to the location of the work in the original packages. Either of the following brands of cement may be used: Josson's, North Brand, Gillingham's, Hilton's, White's, Knight's, Bevins & Sturgis or other approved brands.

The said cement must be examined and tested at least ten (10) days before being used, and, to be accepted, must show when a week old a tensile strength of three hundred pounds to the square inch.

The concrete shall be laid between molds or templets set not more than twenty-five (25) feet apart and extending from the curb to the center of the roadway. These molds or templets shall be shaped on their upper edge to the true contour of the surface of the street when finished, and shall be shifted along the street in advance of the concrete.

The surface of the foundation of the concrete when laid shall be kept moist for seven (7) days, and prior to laying the cushion coat the surface of the concrete must be allowed to become thoroughly dried. Upon the construction of the concrete foundation it shall be examined, passed upon and approved by the Superintendent of Public Streets and the Committee on Streets of the Board of Supervisors prior to placing the bituminous rock thereon. ✓

Upon this foundation of concrete shall be laid bituminous rock to a depth of two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches, which rock must contain not less than fourteen (14) per cent. of bituminous matter, and must contain no woody fiber or other foreign deleterious matter.

The bituminous rock shall be prepared for use by either steam, hot air or other process, and shall be heated to 275 degrees Fahrenheit before being laid, but in no case must the material be reduced or melted by any process which would burn it. It shall then, when spread, be rolled with not less than a ten ton roller to a smooth and uniform surface.

No street having a grade exceeding eight (8) per cent. shall be paved with bituminous rock.

The Superintendent of Public Streets shall have a sample of bitumen, to be laid as a pavement on any street, or portion of a street, analyzed prior to allowing said bitumen to be laid, so that the component parts as prescribed may be ascertained, and no bitumen allowed to be used unless the same possesses fourteen per cent. of bitumen and is free from all woody fiber or other foreign, deleterious matter. The said Superintendent shall also file in the Clerk's office of this Board a sample of the said rock so used and analyzed, on completion of each and every contract.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 7, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 8, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER NO. 2,760.

AMENDATORY OF SECTIONS 12 AND 13 OF ORDER NO. 2,146, PRESCRIBING GENERAL RULES AND SPECIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE MATERIALS TO BE USED AND THE MODE AND MANNER OF THE PERFORMANCE OF STREET WORK HEREINAFTER ENUMERATED TO BE DONE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12 of Order No. 2,146, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Macadamized Roadway.]

SECTION 12. Between the gutters will be spread a layer of sound, hard rock, not less than six (6) inches in depth, broken into fragments as nearly regular in shape as practicable, which shall not measure more than six (6) inches in any direction, nor have less than an average thickness of two (2) inches; after this has been spread over the entire length of the improvement it must be thoroughly rolled. Upon the first layer thus prepared will be spread a second layer of hard rock four (4) inches in depth, well broken, in pieces measuring on an average not more than two (2) inches in any direction.

This second layer to be thoroughly rolled in the same manner as the preceding. Upon the second layer will be spread a third layer of fine hard rock two (2) inches in depth, to be well watered; it is then to be covered with fine hard rock one (1) inch in depth that will pass through a one-half inch screen, and to be well watered and rolled, and on completion the roadway to present a uniform surface, with a rise of one (1) inch in every three (3) feet from the center of the gutterway to the center of the roadway.

All the rock used shall be hard rock of igneous character, and shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than 25 per cent. of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test, the said test of rock to be made in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county by placing the said rock in said machine and the same put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent. of its original weight shall be rejected as unfit for use.

These specifications shall apply to and be enforced in the macadamizing of all streets, except that in the macadamizing of streets south of Colusa and Army streets the rock to be used shall not be required to be tested by the "Rattler" machine.

SECTION 2. Section 13 of Order No. 2,146 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Rock Gutterways.]

SECTION 13. The gutterways to have a depression of three (3) inches in the center and to be laid in cement mortar two (2) inches in depth, consisting of two (2) parts of sand and one (1) of cement of approved brands, and to be formed by laying flat stones, even on their upper surface, which shall be not less than four (4) inches in depth, for a distance of not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the curbs; the bottom of said gutterways to be not less than eight (8) inches in depth below the top of the curbs at a distance of twelve (12) inches out from the line thereof. The stone to be hand laid, and to be placed closely and compactly, securely spauled and grouted with cement where openings between the joints occur, so as to prevent the action of water from undermining.

[Stone Curbs.]

All stone curbs shall be of California granite, free from sap and flaws; no stone curb to be used shall be less than four (4) feet long, sixteen (16) inches deep and six (6) inches thick at top and bottom, the top edge to be dressed clean to the depth of six (6) inches, free from all drill holes.

SECTION 3. Order No. 2,752, amendatory of Sections 12 and 13 of Order No. 2,146, is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 7, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 8, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER NO. 2,762.

837

AMENDATORY OF SECTION 49, ORDER 1,917, TO DEFINE THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND MAKING REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE ERECTION AND USE OF BUILDINGS IN SAID CITY AND COUNTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 49 of Order 1917 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 49. It shall be unlawful for any owner, agent, lessee, manager, or person or persons having the control of any theatre, opera house, concert hall or buildings used for public entertainments or assemblages, to place, or cause to be placed, or maintain, or suffer to remain in the aisles or passageways thereof, any camp stools, chairs, sofas, seats, or any obstruction or obstructions, or to allow or suffer any person or persons to sit, stand or remain in the aisles or passageways thereof, or in any way obstruct the same, during the service, exhibition, lecture, performance, concert, ball, public entertainment or assemblage.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sit, stand or remain in the aisles or passageways of any theatre, opera house, concert hall or building used for public entertainments or assemblages, or in any way obstruct the same during the service, exhibition, lecture, performance, concert, ball, public entertainment or assemblage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 14, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 17, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and Ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER NO. 2,765.

PROHIBITING THE BUYING, SELLING OR OFFERING FOR SALE OF ANY RED-BREASTED ROBIN, OR BRUSH ROBIN, OR MEADOW LARK, BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH AND THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, shall, between the first day of March and the first day of October of each year, buy or sell, or offer for sale, or have in his possession, any red-breasted robin, or any brush robin or meadow lark, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 28, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 1, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER NO. 2,777.

AMENDATORY OF SECTION 3 OF ORDER NO. 1,600, RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC POUND.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3 of Order No. 1,600 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Animals Trespassing may be Taken and Delivered to Poundkeeper.]

SECTION 3. Any animal found trespassing upon any private inclosure in this city and county may be taken up by any person and committed to the

custody of the Poundkeeper, who shall hold the same subject to reasonable demands for damages, in addition to the fees prescribed in this Order.

Any person may take up and deliver to the Poundkeeper any animal which the Poundkeeper is, by this Order, required to take up, and may demand and receive out of the moneys collected upon the release or sale of such animal the same fees that the Poundkeeper would be entitled to receive for like services, with reasonable compensation for feeding such animal not more than twelve hours.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 25, 1894.

After having been published five successive days according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 27, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,782.

PROVIDING PROTECTION FOR THE ACCEPTED STREETS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No accepted street in the City and County of San Francisco shall be torn up, dug up, broken, loosened or in any manner disturbed for the purpose of laying gas or water mains, electric wires, conduits, side sewers, etc., or for any purpose whatever, except as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. Any person, company or corporation desirous of having the surface of [any accepted street disturbed for] the purpose of laying gas or water mains, electric wires, conduits or side sewers, etc., or for any other purpose, shall first make application to the Board of Supervisors, stating the nature of the work proposed to be done, and specifying to what extent the surface of said street is required to be opened.

SECTION 3. Upon the filing of such application by any person, company or corporation for the opening of any accepted street or portion of an accepted street, as provided in Section 2 of this Order, the applicant or applicants shall at the same time deposit with the Superintendent of Streets a sum of money in gold coin sufficient to pay for the cost of the work proposed to be done of opening such street or streets, and of filling up trenches that may be dug, and restoring the surface thereof to their original condition.

SECTION 4. Upon notification by the Superintendent of Streets that the party or parties, company or corporation applying for the opening up of streets for purposes named in Section 2 of this Order, have deposited with him a sum of money sufficient to pay the cost of restoring said street or portion of street to its original condition, the Superintendent of Streets, under direction of the Board of Supervisors, shall order said street or portion of street to be so opened, in the manner and for the purpose stated in the said application, the said work to be performed by the contractor for the performance of such work upon accepted streets as contemplated by this Order, who shall diligently proceed to make the required excavations, and on the completion of the work proposed by the applicant or applicants in their petition aforesaid shall immediately fill up said trenches as have been opened, and restore the pavement of the street above said excavations to its original condition.

SECTION 5. Upon the completion of the work to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets, the said Superintendent shall pay the contractor for the work done, out of the sum deposited with him for that purpose, returning to the depositor in each case any surplus that may remain after such payment is made, and requiring payment of any deficit, should any exist by reason of the insufficiency of the deposit made to cover the cost of the work.

The estimated amount of the deposit to be required from applicants for the opening of the roadway of accepted streets for the purposes stated in this Order shall be determined by the prices awarded to the contractor for such work, calculated by the square foot for the area of the portion of the street to be disturbed, whether paved with basalt, bituminous rock or stradamant pavement, with concrete foundation or with macadam foundation, cobble or macadam.

SECTION 6. Any person or persons, company or corporation who shall tear up, dig up, break, loosen or in any way disturb the surface of any accepted street in this city and county in any manner other than provided in this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both.

SECTION 7. This Order to take effect and be in force on and from July 1, 1894.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 16, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 18, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER NO. 2,783.

ADOPTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR OPENING AND CLOSING TRENCHES IN ACCEPTED STREETS REQUIRED TO BE OPENED FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATEVER, AND THE RESTORATION OF PAVEMENTS ON SAID STREETS TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The following specifications for the opening and closing of trenches in accepted streets required for the laying of pipe drains or conduits, and for the restoration of the pavements on said streets to their original condition, are hereby adopted by this Board as the specifications in accordance with the provisions of which such work shall be performed.

[Opening and Closing of Trenches.]

SECTION 2. The trenches required to be opened in any accepted street shall be dug to a sufficient depth to expose the pipe or pipes, side drain or conduit which is about to be laid, replaced or repaired, to the necessary depth to admit of the laying, replacement or repairs being made. In all cases where the nature of the soil requires it the sides of such trench shall be securely shored up to prevent slipping and afford security to the workmen employed in the work of laying, repairing or replacing the pipes, drain or conduit to be laid, repaired or replaced.

Upon completion of the work of repairing, laying or replacing the pipes, drains or conduits the earth shall be immediately returned to the trench; but not more than one foot of earth shall be so returned without being well watered and tamped, and each foot in depth shall be well watered and tamped till the line of the bottom of the pavement is reached, at which line the pavements shall be relaid in the manner prescribed in the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors relative to pavements, and in accordance with the following specifications:

[Basalt Block Pavements.]

SECTION 3. When the filling of the trench shall have been completed to within six inches of the line of the bottom of the pavement on the street, the blocks which have been removed shall be replaced in a bed of clean sand six inches in depth and must be laid so that each block shall be imbedded in the sand and all blocks must set firmly upon the foundation in a perfectly upright position and as closely and compactly together as it is possible to set them. After the blocks have been set a light coat of beach gravel, screened and free from dirt or earth, shall be put thereon and lightly rammed. A covering of the same material sufficient only to fill the interstices shall then be spread over the surface and thoroughly broomed in, after which the whole shall be thoroughly rammed and covered to a depth of not less than 1 inch of fine screened beach gravel.

[Bituminous Rock on Concrete Foundation.]

SECTION 4. When the filling of the trench shall have been completed to within $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches of the level of the surface of the street, the edges of the adjoining concrete foundation in place must be cut back at the top so as to afford some support to the new work.

[Concrete.]

The new concrete must be at least six (6) inches thick, and must be laid so as to have an edge underlapping the old concrete at least two (2) inches. It must be composed of one (1) part of cement and two (2) parts of clean, sharp sand to five (5) parts of broken hard rock, all pieces of which will pass through a two (2)-inch ring. These ingredients must be well mixed, dry, and again, while water is being added, must be thoroughly rammed in place.

[Bitumen.]

On the concrete foundation a layer of hot, thoroughly pulverized bituminous rock is to be spread and well compacted with hot tamping bars and

rollers to a thickness of two and a half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches after compacting. The bituminous rock must contain at least fourteen (14) per cent. of bituminous matter, and must be reduced to the finely granulated or pulverized state by heat.

Where the new bituminous rock is to be united with old, the old must be bevel edged, brushed clean and smeared with still oils or with natural liquid bitumen, and the line of junction must be well tamped with hot tamping bars to a surface flush with the old work.

[Bituminous Rock on Macadam Base—Macadam.]

SECTION 5. In cases where bituminous rock pavement rests upon a base or foundation of macadam or broken rock, the said trenches shall be filled in and well watered and rammed to height of the bottom of the macadam on the street, and the macadam over the surface of said trench must be renewed by filling with broken hard rock, the pieces of which will pass through a two-inch ring. This foundation or base must be thoroughly compacted by ramming and brought to a surface $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the required surface of the street and thoroughly grouted with thin cement mortar composed of one (1) part of cement and one (1) part clean, sharp sand.

[Bitumen.]

The foundation of broken rock thus prepared is to be covered with bituminous rock, as herein prescribed for bituminous rock on concrete base.

[Stradamant Asphaltum Pavement.]

SECTION 6. When the filling of the trench shall have been completed to within $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches of the surface of the street there shall be laid a foundation layer three (3) inches in thickness of broken, tough, durable rock and fine gravel, well watered and tamped or rolled; upon this foundation shall be laid Stradamant asphaltic concrete to a depth of five (5) inches, properly laid and rolled with a one-ton roller; upon this shall be laid a Stradamant asphaltic surface one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in thickness; all measurements of thickness to be taken after final compression and construction of the pavement.

[Cobble Pavement.]

SECTION 7. When the filling of the trench shall have been completed to within twelve (12) inches of the line of the cobble pavement on the street the cobbles which have been removed shall be replaced in a bed of good, clean sand twelve (12) inches in depth. The stones shall be set with the

small end downward. After being set the stones shall be well rammed down not less than three times, and shall be well watered immediately before the last ramming; and after being so rammed the paving shall be swept clean and again well watered, and then covered to the depth of two (2) inches with beach gravel or finely broken blue Gneiss rock. The old cobbles may be used when good and unbroken by and with the approval and consent of the Superintendent of Streets.

[Macadam Pavement.]

SECTION 8. When the filling of the trench shall have been completed to within twelve (12) inches of the surface there shall be spread therein a layer of sound, hard stone six (6) in depth broken into fragments as nearly regular in shape as possible, which shall not measure more than six (6) inches in any direction nor have less than an average thickness of two (2) inches; this layer of rock must be thoroughly watered and tamped hard and firm. Upon this foundation shall be laid a layer of sound, hard rock broken in pieces measuring on an average not more than two (2) inches in any direction; this also must be well tamped and watered, and when so tamped hard must bring the surface to within an inch of the surface level of the street. There shall then be spread a layer of fine soft rock which shall be well watered and rolled hard to a level with the contiguous pavement on the street.

[General Requirements.]

SECTION 9. The base or foundation of bituminous rock pavements, when composed of either concrete or broken rock grouted with cement, must be allowed to set at least 48 hours before being covered with bituminous material and its surface must be dry when bituminous rock is applied.

The cement must be of good quality of Portland cement, at least 88 per cent of which will pass through a sieve or 100 meshes to the lineal inch, and which, when tested, neat, in form of brequettes, seven days after mixing, must show an average tensile strain of 250 pounds to the square inch.

Bituminous rock for street repairs must be fresh from the quarry, except in cases where that of disrupted pavements is of good quality, free from objectionable quantities of sand, gravel or other injurious material, in which case, by special consent of the Superintendent of Streets, it may be re-used.

The contractor will be required to furnish all necessary material for the work described in these specifications, and where the material torn up in any pavement is unfit to be re-used, to furnish the material required fresh and new and of quality herein described.

The work of opening trenches and the refilling of the same must be done by the contractor in the shortest possible time required for such work, and must be continuously and energetically carried on without delay to its com-

pletion; and no street shall be unnecessarily obstructed during the performance of any work under these specifications for any period longer than is absolutely necessary.

After the completion of any work herein provided for, all surplus sand, earth or material must be removed forthwith by the contractor.

The party to whom a contract is awarded for the work herein described shall keep in good order and repair during the term of his contract the surface of the streets over the spaces which may have been opened up and reclosed by him under his contract; and should any depressions over the line of said trenches occur they must be at once brought to the level of the contiguous surface of said street, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 16, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 18, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER NO. 2,786.

AMENDATORY OF SECTION 4 OF ORDER NO. 2,146, PRESCRIBING GENERAL RULES AND SPECIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE MATERIALS TO BE USED, AND THE MODE AND MANNER OF THE PERFORMANCE OF STREET WORK HEREINAFTER ENUMERATED TO BE DONE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4 of Order No. 2,146 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Bituminous Rock Pavement for Roadway.]

SECTION 4. The roadway to be excavated to a depth of eight and one-half ($8\frac{1}{2}$) inches below the surface when finished; all decomposed matter and debris removed, so that the surface shall be formed of good clean material.

The gutterways on each side of the roadway, where there are double railroad tracks laid, to be two (2) feet in width and to have a depression of not less than two (2) inches in the center, and the roadway to be brought to a true arc with a rise of one (1) inch in every three (3) feet from the curb to the center of the roadway, the entire roadway to be paved with bituminous rock.

The roadway of all streets on which no double railroad tracks are laid shall have gutterways constructed on each side of the roadway two (2) feet in width and paved with basalt blocks laid on a concrete foundation of not less than five (5) inches in depth, which concrete foundation shall be composed of one (1) part of Portland cement, two (2) parts of good clean sand, and seven (7) parts of clean rock, of the best quality, well mixed and properly laid, on which foundation shall be laid one (1) inch of the cement mortar, composed of two (2) parts of sand and one (1) part of cement, in which the blocks shall be bedded and then grouted with cement; the blocks to be laid lengthwise, parallel with the curbs, and the gutterways to have a depression of not less than two (2) inches in center.

The roadbed to be brought to a true arc, with a rise of one (1) inch in three (3) feet from the center of the gutterway to the center of the roadway, where basalt block gutterways are to be laid.

The roadway to be thoroughly rolled with not less than a five-ton roller; on this will be laid a concrete foundation of not less than six (6) inches in depth, which concrete foundation shall be composed of one (1) part of Portland cement, two (2) parts of good clean sand and seven (7) parts of clean rock, of the best quality, well mixed and properly laid. The concrete, rock and sand shall in all cases be measured in a box and the proportions here given strictly adhered to. After the proportions are mixed dry no more water shall be used in mixing than is needed for a proper blending of the parts, and when spread over the roadbed it must be well tamped during the process of laying it. The rock used may be either blue or gray sandstone or red rock of an approved quality, but either kind must be clean, hard and durable, free from clay or dirt, not subject to disintegration by the action of air or water, and free from seams or marked lines of cleavage. This rock shall be crushed or broken to an average size not exceeding two (2) inches in any direction.

All the rock used shall be hard rock of igneous character, and shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than twenty-five per cent. of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test, the said test of rock to be made in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county by placing the said rock in said machine and the same put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent. of its original weight shall be rejected as unfit for use.

The cement used shall be of the best quality and the quantity for each

block or crossing to be hauled to the location of the work in the original packages. Either of the following brands of cement may be used: Jossons', North Brand, Gillingham's, Hilton's, White's, Knight, Bevans' and Sturgis', or other approved brands.

The said cement must be examined and tested at least ten (10) days before being used, and to be accepted must show when a week old a tensile strength of three hundred (300) pounds to the square inch.

The concrete shall be laid between molds or templets set not more than twenty-five (25) feet apart and extending from the curb to the center of the roadway. These molds and templets shall be shaped on their upper edge to the true contour of the surface of the street when finished, and shall be shifted along the street in advance of the concrete.

The surface of the foundation of the concrete when laid shall be kept moist for seven (7) days, and prior to laying the cushion coat the surface of the concrete must be allowed to become thoroughly dried. Upon the construction of the concrete foundation it shall be examined, passed upon and approved by the Superintendent of Public Streets and the Committee on Street of the Board of Supervisors prior to placing the bituminous rock thereon.

Upon this foundation of concrete shall be laid bituminous rock to a depth of two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches, which rock must contain not less than fourteen (14) per cent. of bituminous matter, and must contain no woody fiber or other foreign deleterious matter.

The bituminous rock shall be prepared for use by either steam, hot air or other process, and shall be heated to 275 degrees Fahrenheit before being laid, but in no case must the material be reduced or melted by any process which would burn it. It shall then when spread be rolled with not less than a ten-ton roller to a smooth and uniform surface.

No street having a grade exceeding eight (8) per cent. shall be paved with bituminous rock.

No basalt block gutterways shall be constructed upon any street paved with bituminous rock of a width less than thirty-five (35) feet.

The Superintendent of Public Streets shall have a sample of bitumen, to be laid as a pavement on any street, or portion of a street, analyzed prior to allowing said bitumen to be laid, so that the component parts as prescribed may be ascertained, and no bitumen allowed to be used unless the same possesses fourteen (14) per cent. of bitumen and is free from all woody fiber or other foreign deleterious matter. The said Superintendent shall also file in the Clerk's office of this Board a sample of the said rock so used and analyzed, on completion of each and every contract.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 30, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 31, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

